

25th



Anniversary of the Soviet Union

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM



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STALIN CALLS SECOND FRONT VITAL TO BRITAIN AND U. S.

The Soviet Anniversary

An Editorial

LONDON stands, New York, Chicago and San Francisco remain peaceful cities. We pursue our wartime efforts in cities unmarred by war because the Red Army fought at Smolensk, Kiev, Odessa, Leningrad and Moscow. We are mustering our armies and our resources under favorable conditions because the Red Army, the Red Guards, the workers and farmers are inflicting a mighty devastation upon Hitler's hordes at Stalingrad, as they have been doing now for sixteen months along 2,000 miles of the most furious front in military history.

On the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Soviet State it is well to recall how the peoples of the world were set afire with new hope and determination as the Soviet Union resisted successfully the full onslaught of the Nazi war machine. In our country, where unbelievably crude distortions of the Soviet reality reigned supreme, a new admiration and wider understanding of our great Soviet ally sprang up overnight. The Soviet Union was and is fighting our battles, defending all of humanity, carrying out the great historic task of all peoples, which is to wipe the Hitler atrocity from the face of the earth.

THE epic of Soviet resistance not only transformed the old attitude towards the Soviet Union into deep appreciation, but acted as a high inspiration for our own war effort. Workers in war industry increased production under the stimulus of the fighting on the Eastern Front, invigorated by the perspective of full and speedier victory over Hitlerism through alliance with the only State which has been able to stop Hitler's armies. The whole people are aware that if we, together with our other allies, are now in a most favorable position for inflicting defeat upon the enemy it is due to the destruction of Nazi power by the Soviet peoples.

If the Soviet Union can today fight effectively for all peoples it is because of the solid foundations of the Socialist Soviet State established in the revolution of 25 years ago under Lenin's leadership, and the mighty structure of Socialism built upon that foundation under Stalin's leadership. The building of great industries under the Five Year Plans, the collectivization of agriculture, the flowering of an equal union of peoples, the education and reeducation of vast nations, the creation of powerful armed forces for defense, the Stalin Construction account for the war accomplishments of the Soviet Union.

It was thus that an unbreakable national unity was forged, which became even firmer with the elimination of the Fifth Column. They have every right to say, as the Russian Communist leader G. O. Alexandrov recently said, that in 16 months of war "the Soviet power has shown how the new system of society where the people rule their own destiny can successfully defend the country against invasion by any external enemies."

WITH such an ally we should seek to establish the closest amity and complete union of military action against our common enemy. This we can do quickly if our own forces, together with those of England and our European allies, take up the battle on the continent of Europe. The absence of the second front in Europe has not only made the war more difficult for our Soviet Ally, but has unnecessarily lengthened the war and placed us in even greater jeopardy. We need the second front first of all to enable our country to come to grips with Hitler before he and his Allies inflict greater harm upon us. In opening the second front in Europe we can most effectively and completely establish that common fighting action with the Soviet Union, England and our other Allies which will assure the speediest and most effective victory of our common cause.

50000 Unionists Hear Willkie 2nd Front Plea

Renewing his appeal for a second front, Wendell Willkie yesterday showed 50,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union what he means by "prodding" the military experts.

A speaker at union ceremonies marking presentation of hospital tents to the Soviet Union, he let a shaft fly against generals who "prefer arm chair to battlefields," and, by inference, made sharp re-echo to Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff of the U. S. Army. McNarney recently criticized Willkie as an "arm chair strategist."

The Republican leader hailed the Axis African defeat, led by Lieut. Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery, and recalled a day spent with him on his trip.

"He's one of those fighting generals," he declared. "I commend his example to some of those arm chair military strategists who prefer to take to the arm chair before they take to the battlefield."

He praised the ILOU's aid to the Soviet Union, paid high tribute to the gallantry and heroism of the Red Army, and added: "At the risk of introducing an issue that might be considered controversial, I think that we ought to bring them relief on some other front."

Earlier, Luigi Antonini, president of Local 89 of the union, expressed the hope that the second front would be opened in Italy. David Dubinsky, international president, presided. Ceremonies were held at 40th St. between 7th and 8th Avenues.



JOSEPH STALIN

American-Soviet Amity Congress Opens Today

Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union characterized the two-day Congress of American-Soviet Friendship which starts today at the Hotel New Yorker as "one of the greatest demonstrations of admiration and regard by the people of one nation for the people of another."

In announcing the program of the Congress, Mr. Davies, who is honorary chairman, said: "The presence of Vice-President Wallace as the chief speaker at the Madison Square Garden meeting tomorrow (Sunday) enhances the importance of this occasion not only as an expression of the admiration of the American people for their fighting ally, but as an earnest of our Government's determination to strengthen relations with the USSR in every way possible as a vital factor for winning the war."

At his morning press conference, the President also took a sharp thrust at defeatist newspapers like the New York Daily News which had repeatedly predicted there would be no elections this year.

And the President stated that the elections had not changed his attitude toward Congress which will now have a greatly strengthened Republican delegation in both the House and Senate.

He said that he assumed that Congress wanted to win the war as much as the President.

WILL FIGHT DEFEATISTS

The President's comments at his first press conference since the elections indicated that he does not prepare to back down before obstructionists and defeatists as a result of Republican victories at the polls.

On the other hand, he made plain his willingness to cooperate with Congress on all matters relating to the winning of the war.

Asked if he now proposed to confer regularly with Republican leaders.

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On Page 5
Murray May Visit England for FDR
Forced Labor Draft Nears Showdown
More Shenanigans By the Transit Board

Hails Strength of Soviet State

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The second front will come because the vital interests of the Allied nations demand it, Joseph Stalin, leader of the Soviet people, said last night.

Failure to open a second front, he warned, can result in catastrophe for the allies of the Soviet Union.

"There will be a second front sooner or later, not because we want it," Stalin said, "but because the Allies understand it is vital to them."

The second front, he said, is no less essential to its allies than to the Soviet Union itself.

The main reason for the Nazi breakthrough this year in the southwest—in the Don region and in the Caucasus—he pointed out, was the absence of a second front. Germany was thus able to concentrate the major part of its forces and those of its allies, 3,000,000 men, on the Soviet front, he pointed out.

Stalin's speech was made in the presence of members of the Moscow Soviet, the Communist Party, and representatives of mass organizations, on the 25th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

340 AXIS DIVISIONS

"Suppose a second front existed in Europe, this would cause the withdrawal of 80 German and 20 Axis-allied divisions from the eastern front and the Red Army presently would be in the areas of Pskov, Minsk, Zhitomir and Odessa."

"Since there is no second front, 170 German divisions and 70 Axis-allied divisions are fighting us."

"Our task is to destroy the (Axis) New Order in Europe," he said. "We are not alone in the great war of liberation but with our allies will bring victory over the enemy."

The writing on our banner is: Long live the Anglo-Soviet coalition. Long live the freedom-loving countries. Death to the German occupation armies and the new order in Europe. Glory to the Red Army and Red Navy. Glory to our guerrilla fighters!"

Stalin cited the growing exhaustion of Nazi forces while Allied resources are growing.

"Our coalition's manpower and material are superior and no doubt those responsible will use it properly," he said, adding that ideological differences would not interfere. Concerning Soviet war aims, Stalin said:

"We have no intention to destroy Germany, which is impossible, but the destruction of the Hitler state is possible and it is necessary to our task to destroy Nazi inspirers and also the Hitler army."

Loud cheers interrupted him here. Stalin said the names of the

(Continued on Page 4)

British Pursue Fleeing Foe

CAIRO, Nov. 6 (UP).—Beaten and bedraggled German desert troops retreated toward the Libyan border tonight, as British imperial forces driving wedges between the Italian forces on the southern sector and their fleeing German allies, strove to crush the Axis armies in the western desert of Egypt.

Mopping up in the wake of the Axis retreat, Royal Air Force ground forces captured the airfields of Daba and Fuka, 30 and 42 miles respectively west of the Alamein line, it was announced.

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's flight out of Egypt already had covered 100 miles, front reports indicated, and was nearing the post of Matruh, 150 miles east of the Libyan border forts.

A British communiqué announced the taking of 4,000 more prisoners, swelling the total to above 13,000, and the capture of 79 tanks, which added to the 280 destroyed or captured in the first stages of the two-weeks old offensive represents three-quarters of the armored strength with which Rommel began the battle.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Choke Off Nazi Drive

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—Epic resistance at Stalingrad and in the foothills of the Caucasus have set Hitler's offensive back on its heels, official pronouncements declared today, on the eve of the Soviet Union's 25th birthday.

"The heroic defense of Stalingrad has robbed the Germans of the valuable summer months, wiped out the Wehrmacht's crack divisions, and shattered the plans of the German offensive," the official Red Army organ, "Red Star," declared.

"To fight like the defenders of Stalingrad," it called.

(Continued on Page 4)

Mayor Proclaims 'Stalingrad Day'

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday proclaimed Sunday, Nov. 8, Stalingrad Day "as a tribute to our Russian ally, and as a sign of our fighting unity with them in the struggle and as a pledge of common action with them for total victory."

The text of the proclamation follows: WHEREAS, on November 7th and 8th, the great and heroic people of Russia, our allies in the war against fascist slavery, are celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of their republic, and

WHEREAS, during the past year, the twenty-fifth year of existence of their Republic, the outstanding glorious event is the epic defense of Stalingrad, a defense seldom paralleled in history, that has won the admiration of the world, a defense that has dealt such blows and losses to Hitler's hordes as to constitute a major victory for all the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, in commemoration of this occasion, a two-day Congress of American-Soviet Friendship is being held in New York City, culminating in a session for public tribute to our Ally on November 8th.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the City of New York, do proclaim the 8th day of November STALINGRAD DAY as a tribute to our Russian Ally, and as a sign of our fighting unity with them in the struggle and as a pledge of common action with them for total victory.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of New York to be affixed this 6th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

(Signed) F. H. LA GUARDIA Mayor

MacArthur's Tribute

"The world situation at the present time indicates that the hopes of civilization rests on the worthy banners of the courageous Russian Army."

Soviets Inspire World, U. S. Communists Wire

"The great Socialist State that Lenin and Stalin and their Bolshevik Party founded" is an "unconquerable giant in the world-wide people's war in defense of all democracy and the free national existence of all peoples," the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, says in anniversary greetings to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The message, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Earl Browder, general secretary, said that the "mighty deeds of the Red Army, Red Navy, and air fleet have convinced the peoples of all the world that they can all in common action preserve their civilization by such supreme courage and self-sacrifice though by no other means."

Every man in the armed forces of the United States, says the message, "admires and wishes to emulate the superb military achievements of their brothers of the Soviet land."

Mrs. Roosevelt Greets Soviets

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has sent a message to the Soviet Union congratulating the Soviets on their successful resistance to the Nazi invaders, the Moscow Radio said today in a broadcast recorded here.

"I watch the heroic Russian defense with deepest admiration and hope that the valiant armies will be successful and that eventually all the United Nations will crush the common enemy," the radio quoted Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mr. Newsdealers:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon. Will give cash for each coupon through the Metropolitan News Dealers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

MR. NEWSDEALER: Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon in full cash for each copy of the Daily Worker. Irs. Wallace Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Marching for Us Too



Stalingrad troops shown marching to the front where Hitler battles rage in the outer defenses of that heroic city. Red Army fighters like these have held off and beaten back the biggest military onslaught in all history against a single position for 75 days.

Pay Tribute To Soviets

At the request of The Worker, many prominent persons here and abroad sent in greetings to the Soviet Union upon the occasion of its 25th Anniversary. Many of these greet-

ings appear in tomorrow's Worker. The editors have taken the liberty of publishing others of these statements in today's special anniversary issue of the Daily Worker.

ROBERT C. TRAVIS

First Vice-President, Illinois Industrial Union Council

"How can the labor movement of America greet the trade unionists of Russia? By sitting down with their representatives and those of Britain to consult on ways in which labor can improve production for winning the war. Such consultation would draw us closer together so that following the war it could be continued for the winning of a just and enduring peace."

BEN GOLD

President, Fur and Leather Workers International Union

"Warmest greetings personally and on behalf of 80,000 fur and leather workers in United States and Canada to the great peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to the great Soviet trade unions on this 25th anniversary."

"We support and with burning eagerness await the opening of the Second Front in Europe—the crying need of the hour—together with you to complete the annihilation of Nazism and fascism and forever destroy the conspiracy of the appeasers to force upon the world a negotiated fascist peace of slavery and forever guarantee to the entire world, in the words of our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 'that such treachery shall never endanger us again.'"

FREDERICK N. MYERS

Vice-President, National Maritime Union

"The best greeting the people of the United States could send to the people of the Soviet Union on the occasion of their 25th anniversary would be, in my opinion, a Second Front."

"The heroic defenders of Stalingrad have done more than save their own country—they have granted precious months of life to London, New York, Chicago and Los Angeles."

PLEASS KELLOGG

Negro worker for 17 years at the Tractor Works of the International Harvester Co., appointed as field representative for the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers Union.

"When I think of the Soviet government and people celebrating its 25th birthday, the first thought that comes to my mind is a Negro is that there is a land and a people where the color of my skin wouldn't make any difference."

"Therefore I do from the

bottom of my heart greet the Soviet people on this Anniversary and I can appreciate fully the great struggle they are now carrying on.

"They have proved to the world that a greater democracy can exist that embraces all peoples, regardless of race, color and creed. I can see why they fight to the very death for such freedom."

DR. MAX YERGAN

President of National Negro Congress

"As an American Negro, and I know for millions of Negroes, I join you in hailing the Soviet Union on this its 25th anniversary. The normal, magnificent achievements of the Soviet people, in itself, draws forth the unstinted admiration of all honest men."



DR. MAX YERGAN

"But it is on the battlefields against the Hitler fascist beasts that the Soviet people have shown their truly great qualities. They have enveloped themselves in ever-lasting glory. As long as man can write or sing, he can have no greater theme than the matchless conduct of the fighting men and women of the heroic Red Army."

MURIEL DRAPER

Author

"The people of the Soviet Union have been on the march for one quarter of a century. We do well to celebrate the day that marks the beginning of their great achievements."

"The men, women and children of that ever-loved land have been winning victories over the unarmed enemies of mankind—ignorance, fear, injustice and greed—every hour of every day of these twenty-five years; and now they are fighting the armed enemy of us all, the fascist mili-

United Nations Chiefs Salute USSR

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt

(Message to Russian War Relief Rally, June 23, 1942)

"With that spirit and desperation, with skillful leadership and with the help of their Allies, I believe again that Hitler will not make an irreparable break through the Russian lines."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill

(Greetings to Stalin on Red Army Day, Feb. 23, 1942)

"On this proud occasion I convey to you, the Chairman of the Defense Committee of the USSR, and to all the members of the Soviet forces, an expression of the admiration and gratitude with which the peoples of the British Empire have watched their exploits and of our confidence of a victorious end of the struggle which we are waging together against the common foe."

President Edouard Benes

Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile

(Cable from London, Nov. 4, 1942, to N. Y. weekly, "Czechoslovak")

"All of us abroad and our people at home who are suffering and fighting even though enslaved, follow with admiration the heroic struggle of the Red Army, inspired by the ideals of freedom, and believe that its every victory is also a victory of the Czechoslovak people and of all Europe. The Czechoslovak people also believe that after a victorious war and a new European and world settlement, the Soviet Union will take up among States that place which is its due by virtue of its history, its greatness and political necessity in the interest of peaceful development of the free nations of Europe."

Chiang Kai-shek

(Greetings from Chungking a year ago, Nov. 7, 1941)

"In these 24 years the Soviet people have built up a mighty country. China's sympathy is entirely on the side of the Soviet Union. We sympathize with the struggle of the Soviet people."

General Charles De Gaulle

Chairman of the Fighting French

(Greetings to Stalin on Red Army Day, Feb. 23, 1942)

"Under your leadership and under the command of the outstanding Red Army leaders, the Red Army is one of the principal instruments for liberating the enslaved nations."

Lord Beaverbrook

Former British Minister of Supply

(Address to American Publishers Association, April 23, 1942)

"Communism under Stalin has produced the best generals in this war."

tary forces and the evil they represent.

"This enemy, too, they will vanquish, and we, the people of America, will join with them in the terrible battle and win with them the freedoms and world civilization it is our right to create."

THEODORE SPAULDING

President, Philadelphia Branch, National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People

"The 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union will be memorialized by historians as the year in which Russia saved the world from becoming subjected to the Fascists and the Nazis. The almost unbelievable valor of her defenders has been the outstanding feature of this war. Such valor cannot be bought and of necessity must reflect credit directly to the Soviet Union. Its achievement, in successfully welding together without discrimination or designation of any as minority groups or second class citizens, of over 160 different nationalities and races of all colors and creeds, into that nation of valor, is a classic example to the rest of the world as to what democracy can do and must do."

"I am happy to be counted among the thousands of others of different political belief, who congratulate the Soviet Union on its 25th anniversary."

ROCKWELL KENT

"Workers of the world, unite' is far more than a Marxist slogan. It is a statement of principal for the hastening of victory now and for the establishment



ROCKWELL KENT

of final lasting peace throughout the world. It demands as a first step the immediate establishment of international trade union unity."

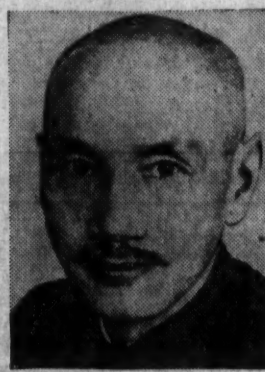
ANNA SEGHERS

German refugee writer, now in Mexico, author of "The Seventh Cross"

"On the 25th Anniversary of the great October Revolution, the Soviet peoples are put to the hardest test ever faced by any people throughout history. It is a difficult hour, but also an hour of magnificent material and moral triumph. The brown monsters believed that with their damnable



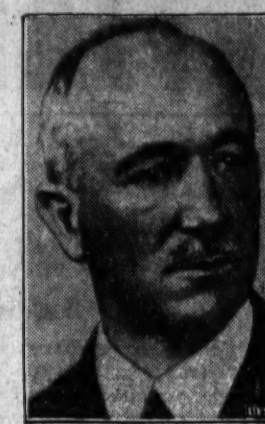
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



CHIANG KAI-SHEK



WINSTON CHURCHILL



EDUARD BENES

President Elie Lescot

Of the Republic of Haiti

(Greetings to Soviet Union, June 23, 1942)

"Therefore today, June 22, on the first anniversary of the terrible battle which the glorious Russian people is carrying on against the unleashed forces of evil, it is my pleasure as Chief of the Haitian nation, itself born in heroic struggle and forged by suffering, to address to the political directors, military leaders and soldiers of the USSR a message of complete sympathy and to tell them that the whole Republic of Haiti acclaims the Soviet Socialist Republics and is proud to be their ally in wiping out the Nazi demon and the Fascist demon."

Farm Equipment Union Greet Soviet Gov't

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—On the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union, the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America has cabled a special message of greetings to the Soviet Government.

The text of the message follows: "On this occasion which is being greeted by the peoples of the whole world united in the supreme struggle to crush Hitlerism, the enemy of all humanity, we solemnly reaffirm and extend to the Soviet peoples the heartfelt message of solidarity we sent to the tank and tractor workers of Stalingrad from our First Constitutional Convention in September."

"Inspired by the heroic example set by our own boys wherever they have met the enemy and by the Soviet peoples in their epic battle against the hated fascist foe, we pledge that we shall not falter in unstinting sacrifice to increase production, to work for the immediate opening of the great offensive which will sweep Hitler and Hitlerism into the rubbish heap of history, and all other measures necessary to speed complete victory for the cause of the United Nations and the peoples' peace to follow."

vicious assault they could wipe out the reality of the October Revolution, the work of Lenin and Stalin. With their heroic resistance and with their admirable defense of Leningrad, Moscow and Stalingrad, however, the Soviet peoples and their Red Army not only victoriously defended their fatherland but also filled the hearts of all mankind with new hopes."

ANTONIO VILLALOBOS

Senator and President of the "Party of the Mexican Revolution" (PRM)

"The Party of the Mexican Revolution salutes the Soviet people on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their liberating

movement initiated Oct. 7, 1917, which brought tsarism to ruin and established a socialist regime in one-sixth of the world."

"Our Party renders homage to the USSR for having built in the brief lapse of two and a half decades the most homogenous popular government in Europe, in which associate on terms of equality 182 races which speak 149 different languages. It renders homage to the USSR, also... for having been, along with the Mexican Republic, the only nations which aided democratic Spain in her heroic struggle, and for the heroism of her Red Army and all Russia's civil population."

Premier Juan Negrin

Of the Spanish Republic

(Speech in London, reported Aug. 18, 1942)

"Stalin, great friend of Spain, leader of a magnificent brother people for whose success in the epic struggle of these days we offer fervent prayers—Stalin, with whom all liberals and democrats, whatever their ideological differences, share the common hope of finding for mankind new ways of civilization and progress!"

Prime Minister John Curtin

Of Australia

(Greetings to Soviet Union, June 22, 1942)

"I offer the congratulations of the Australian government and people to the Russian government and people on this day."

Prime Minister W. L. McKenzie King

Of Canada

(Greetings to Soviet Union, June 22, 1942)

"Today our peoples fight side by side. Tomorrow, when the scourge of fascism is ended, our peoples will work side by side to aid in the establishment of a world order based on the dignity of all men and the interdependence of all nations."

President Fulgencio Batista

Of the Republic of Cuba

(Greetings to Soviet Union, June 23, 1942)

"The fighting ability and heroism of the Army of the Russian people, demonstrated in battles for the freedom and rights of humanity, deserve the approval and acknowledgment of a tremendous majority of the population of the globe, indignant at the barbarous covetousness of the oppressors."

Premier Wladyslaw Sikorski

Polish Government-in-Exile

(Statement made in London, June 12, 1942)

"The Soviet carries the main burden of the war against Germany in Europe—the Soviet Army is fighting heroically against 200 German divisions."

Premier Jan Christian Smuts

Union of South Africa

(Speech to Parliament, Oct. 21, 1942)

"The course for the Allies to follow is clear: Whatever help, in whatever form, we can give to Russia to sustain her in her colossal effort should be given in the fullest measure and with the utmost speed. She is bearing more than her share of the common burden."

FIDEL VELASQUEZ

General secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM)

"The Russian Revolution, which in 1917 moved the entire world by putting an end to a regime of ignominy and disgrace and by showing mankind a new way of life, a life of happiness, today more than ever justifies its reason for being. It has not only achieved the liberation of 180 million men, women and children, creating a new mentality based on a scientific knowledge of the universe, but it has made of a people then enslaved, a people capable of defending its territory and government against the greatest onslaughts any country ever suffered."

"The Mexican proletariat, around the banners of the CTM, declares most sincere solidarity with the Soviet government and people, and renders fervent homage—and asks greater aid to the Soviet Union from her Allies."

ABDULLAH BRELVI

Prominent Nationalist Moslem and Editor of Bombay Chronicle

"History does not know any event which has moved men and women throughout the entire world so deeply as Soviet Russia's resistance of Nazi invasion."

Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress

"We wish to fight shoulder to shoulder with the great Soviet people."

N. M. JOSHI

Secretary of All-India Trade Union Congress

"This Anniversary holds out hope to the people of India and all the other peoples of the world that a bright future is assured them if they unwaveringly continue their struggle against fascist and Nazi brutality and unshakably maintain faith in democracy and Socialism."

ANTONIO MIJE

Parliamentary Deputy of Loyalist Spain and Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain (in Mexico City)

"November 7th is a symbolic date for Spaniards, for it recalls the defense of Madrid..."

"Best commemoration for us would be to redouble the struggle against Hitler and his accomplices, to unite with the Red Army and the people of the USSR to definitely smash fascism. This is what we Spaniards think. With this conviction, we fight for opening a Second Front in Europe now as the most important steps to accelerate the defeat of Hitler-Franco imperialism."

PABLO NERUDA

Poet and Chilean Consul General in Mexico

"On this new anniversary of the USSR, I want to salute especially the Soviet writers, whom we know are on the people's side, living and fighting alongside them against the German assassins and their mercenary allies..."

By Dick Floyd

FIX THESE POINTS IN YOUR MIND: CAPTAIN VICTOR BRUNO WILL BE HERE AT SEVEN. HE IS EN ROUTE TO BRUNEVAL. FROM WHAT HE TOLD ME, THIS IS THE FIRST TIME HE'S BEEN IN THIS PART OF FRANCE AND THE AUTHORITIES AT BRUNEVAL KNOW HIM ONLY FROM DESCRIPTION.



AT SEVEN, BRUNO WALKS IN HERE. WE NEED HIS UNIFORM AND HIS PAPERS, AND THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO GET THEM—COMPROMISE? ER, RANKIN—COME HERE AND HOLD ME IN YOUR ARMS!



TO WHAT DO I OWE THIS OUTBURST OF PASSION?



PASSION? NON! IT WAS MERELY A METHOD OF CALCULATING—YOU'RE JUST ABOUT THE BUILD OF CAPTAIN BRUNO. WITH SLIGHT ALTERATION, HIS UNIFORM SHOULD FIT YOU NEATLY. HENRI, SEND FOR TURET THE TAILOR!



Stalingrad Writes to Leningrad... Leningrad Replies

A Letter from Stalingrad's Defenders

To the Heroes of Leningrad:

The bloody battle at the walls of our city is still in its third month. Encountering stiff resistance by the defenders of Stalingrad, the Hitlerites turned with unprecedented barbarity against the city.

They burned whole blocks, destroyed our homes, palaces, schools. But they did not succeed in breaking our firmness.

All Stalingraders rallied to the defense of the city. We covered the city streets with barricades and vowed to fight the enemy as the Leningraders were doing to the last drop of blood, to the last breath.

We are meeting the 25th anniversary of the October Revolution with the country in the fire of battles.

The defenders of Stalingrad, the Guardsmen under Hero of the Soviet Union city of Stalin.

Rodimtsev entered socialist emulation in honor of the anniversary to exterminate the German invaders.

Their initiative was taken up by all the defenders of the city.

The Germans are paying a heavy price for every inch of Stalingrad soil. The working people of our region are fired by one desire—to hold Stalingrad, to do everything to supply the front with more armaments, ammunition and food.

The whole country has rallied to the aid of Stalingrad. We also feel the help of the defenders of Leningrad. The stronger Leningrad stands on the Neva, the stronger the defense of Stalingrad on the Volga.

We pledge to you, glorious defenders of the city of Lenin, that we will spare neither strength nor life in the battle for our Stalingrad. We shall not yield to the enemy the men under Hero of the Soviet Union city of Stalin.



A Red Army counter-attack at Stalingrad. Tanks charge across the field followed by infantry.

The Reply from Leningrad

To the heroes of Stalingrad:

"We are deeply moved by your letter of greetings, full of good cheer, courage and confidence in victory over German fascism. The Leningraders take up their day's work with thoughts of Stalingrad; the men of the Leningrad front go into action with the name of your city on their lips, like a battle cry. Our cities are bound by the unities of a fighting friendship for many years now.

"In the first years of the revolution, Yudenich's hands tried to capture Petrograd, but the city's workers under the leadership of Stalin, routed the enemy and held our native city. At Tsaritsyn the fate of the young Soviet Republic was decided in the years of the Civil War. Under the leadership of Stalin, the people of Tsaritsyn held their native city. Petrograd was given the name of Lenin and Tsaritsyn the name of you to force victory over the hated enemy."

Stalin.

"Today Leningrad and Stalingrad are passing through great trials. We know that the struggle is a difficult one. Like gamblers, the Germans are staking their last card. They are moving over the dead bodies of their own soldiers and officers, destroying everything that has been created by persistent and inspired labor, and of which we are justly proud.

"Our hearts contract with pain, but our hatred is stronger than our pain. The enemy will not break the will of Stalingrad's defenders, nor will it shake their courage. Millions of eyes are turned to us with hope and admiration. Millions of hands are working tirelessly to help us. We assure you that regardless of the difficulties and deprivations of the siege, we will continue together with you to force victory over the hated enemy."

2nd Front Our Salvation, Says British Union Leader

The "much-talked-of second front" is not an appeal to "save Russia," but an effort to "bring the whole of the Allied war machine into immediate use for the purpose of destroying Fascism and ensuring the liberty of freedom-loving people everywhere."

This is the major conclusion drawn by J. H. Potts, former president of the British National Union of Railwaymen after a several months' visit to the Soviet Union this summer after his term of office had expired.

"I am not a military expert," says Potts in an article which appeared in the September issue of the British Labour Monthly, "but nevertheless would like to draw attention to the military situation that confronts both the U. S. S. R. and this country.

ULTIMATE TRIUMPH
"During my journeys through the Soviet Union," Potts writes, "I saw and learnt sufficient to be convinced that despite the many reverses they have suffered and will perhaps have to continue to suffer, the Russians will ultimately triumph.

"I visited railway depots, both locomotive and carriage and wagon, (locomotives, freight and passenger locomotives, freight and passenger car repair shops—Ed.) also aircraft and tank factories, writes Mr. Potts. "I had the opportunity of seeing the vast industrial organization the Russians have built in the Ural and also as far out as Siberia. Railway depots are not only carrying on the maintenance and repair of rolling stock, but are also producing war material.

MORALE EXCELLENT
"Defeatism," he says, "has no place in the Russian scheme of things.

"At all the meetings at which I spoke, both workshop and public, I always heard two things.

"First, the Russian workers pledge themselves to make every sacrifice possible for the purpose of carrying out the will of their leader—Comrade Stalin—that 'Fascism must be destroyed in 1942.'

MUST NOT FAIL

"Second, they welcome the unity between the USSR and Great Britain, and appreciate the good work that Britain is doing in their own sphere of battle. They are grateful for the help that is being sent them in the shape of airplanes, tanks, other war materials, Red Cross stores and food, but feel that if they are to gain their objective at the earliest possible moment thereby saving the loss of many valuable lives and the further devastation of their country, Britain must commence the much-talked-

of Second Front. . . .

"Do not let us fall them," Potts tells the British people.

"The advocates of a Second Front in Europe are often charged with being impractical," Potts recalls. "They are asked to be realistic. They are told that we cannot risk another Dunkirk.

"The cream, if not the full weight, of the Axis forces is engaged on the Russian Front. They have to protect a coast-line from Narvik to the Pyrenees.

"They are compelled to keep an army of occupation in many hostile countries.

"They have ranged against them the three greatest Powers in the world: the USA, the USSR, the British Empire, plus the organized free peoples of many of the occupied countries.

"We have reached parity with the Germans in the air, our machines are superior to theirs, our Air Force personnel is the finest the world has ever seen.

"On the sea the (Royal) Navy, despite losses sustained, is still vastly superior to the Axis Navies, the work and organization of our

Navy is 100 per cent efficient, the personnel is still up to the old traditions.

"After three years of intensive organization our land forces, despite many setbacks, must be the greatest and best equipped military machine that has ever been assembled by the British empire.

"Industrially, the same standards apply. . . .

"What then are we awaiting? Potts asks.

Potts then appeals to the "people of Britain to emulate the example set by the Russians. We must make our supreme effort now, before it becomes too late," he warns.

"We must unite in one common cause, just as our Russian allies have done, that cause being the final and everlasting defeat of Fascism.

"By precept and example," he concluded, "we must demonstrate to the world that we stand by all the implications of the recent Pact—U. S. A., USSR, and Great Britain, and the finest example would be—**START THE SECOND FRONT NOW!**"

CIO Women Pledge Soviets: 'Our All'

The CIO Women's Conference of Greater New York, meeting Nov. 4 at the Newspaper Guild Hall under the auspices of the Industrial Union Council, unanimously adopted the following message of greeting to the women of the Soviet Union:

We assembled representatives of the women of the CIO of New York and of the families of 500,000 organized workers hereby express our profound love and admiration for your unparalleled contribution to civilization, and to the dignity of womanhood in all free nations.

All the women of America owe a debt of gratitude to you for the stature you have given our sex and the inspiration you have been to men and women alike in every corner of the globe, among the oppressed as well as the free.

We pledge your unstinting effort to do all in our growing power to build a united world trade union movement which will speed the day of victory and foster everlasting peace and amity between the peoples of a free world.

Soviets to Record Nazi Criminal List
MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (ICN).—Following up the Soviet note of Oct. 15 denouncing Nazi atrocities, and calling for the trial of Rudolf Hess, the presidium of the Supreme Soviet has formed a State Extraordinary Commission to record and investigate Nazi crimes upon individual citizens, state enterprises, collective farms and other institutions, it was announced today.

The commission will compile a full record of the crimes perpetrated by occupation forces. It will centralize the records of such crimes, now being accumulated by other Soviet bodies. After estimating the damage done, the commission will try to figure out compensation due to Soviet individuals, state factories, farms and public enterprises.

TO BE TRIED
Wherever possible, the identity of the fascist criminals will be determined and the guilty ones handed over to the courts for trial and punishment.

The commission is headed by Nikolai Sivernik, secretary of the central council of Soviet trade unions. It also includes Nikolai Burdenko, chief surgeon of the Red Army; the outstanding engineer, Boris Vedeneyev, Academy member and Hero of the USSR; the leading woman aviator, Valentina Grizodubova; the historian, Eugene Tarle, the world-famous geneticist and member of the Academy, Trofim Lysenko.

Others are Andre Zhdanov, secretary of the Leningrad Communist Party; Alexei Tolstoy, the writer; Ilya Trainin, member of the Academy and director of the institute of International Law; and the Metropolitan of the Greek Orthodox Church, Nicolai, of Kiev and Galicia.

Stefansson to Speak At Russian Aid Rally

The West End Committee of Russian War Relief will hold its opening rally in its fall campaign in the Temple Beth-El, 121 Beach 116th St., Rockaway Park, at 8:30 P. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 10th it was announced today by Monsignor J. Jerome Reddy.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, internationally famous Arctic explorer, and the Rev. Thomas L. Harris, noted English theologian, will be the principal speakers at the rally.

Greetings to the SOVIET UNION
on her 25th Anniversary
We salute the heroic Red Army. Victory over Nazi savagery and fascism will be ours.
PHILIP MELZER
NEA MELZER & CHILDREN
PVT. ORNOLD MELZER
AURORA MELZER
ARDEN MELZER

We mourn the Loss of Our Beloved Comrade and Friend
MORCY BEITAL
Who Died in the Service of His Country
Friends from CLUB ERA

WANTED
Experienced
Yiddish Stenographer and Typist
UNION SHOP
WRITE BOX 344 STATING EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION

Slogans of Struggle on Soviet Anniversary

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (ICN).—The Communist Party of the Soviet Union calls on the Soviet people for self-sacrificing struggle for the defeat of the Hitler invaders, in a series of slogans issued for the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the establishment of Soviet power.

Among the slogans issued are the following:

"Long live the 25th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution which overthrew the power of the imperialists in our country and proclaimed peace between the peoples of the world.

"Down with the German fascist invaders, the bloody enslavers of the people of Europe, the accursed enemies of the freedom-loving peoples of the world.

"We salute the peoples of Europe fighting against Hitlerite imperialism! Patriots in the European countries, rise up in struggle for your liberation from the fascist yoke! Overthrow Hitlerite tyranny. Long live the liberation of Europe from the Hitlerite cannibals.

"Long live the fighting alliance of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States and other freedom-loving people who are waging a just liberation war against German and Italian robber imperialism.

"Down with the bloody clique of the Hitlerite rulers and their associates! Grim retribution to the organizers of the monstrous atrocities and the bloody crimes against the peoples of the Soviet Union and of all the occupied countries of Europe.

"Men of the Red Army, wreak vengeance ruthlessly on the German fascist scoundrels for our plundered and ruined towns and villages, for the violence against our women and children, for the deaths of Soviet people. Blood for blood! Death for death!

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Still Fighting Unaided --- But Will Win, Kalinin Tells Youth

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (ICN).—In a meeting with Young Communist League collective farmers recently in the Kremlin, M. Kalinin, chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet discusses the important tasks that face the Young Communist League organizations in the rural districts.

His audience consisted of YCL collective farmers who had distinguished themselves in increasing production during the past year. They described their efforts to boost output of grain, potatoes and vegetables for the Red Army and for the civilian population.

Excerpts from Kalinin's speech follow:

FIGHTING UNDAID
The war being waged by our state is a difficult war, with much bloodshed. The Germans have succeeded in drawing into the fighting on their side a number of states—Italy, Rumania, Finland and Hungary. Everyone of these states, with the exception of Italy is small.

Nevertheless it is a fact that we are fighting unaided against a number of states of Europe.

Our army. But the opposite took place—every month sees the Red Army fighting with greater persistence, its resistance growing. This reflects the persistence of our people, educated by the Bolshevik Party.

Despite the fact that the Germans have captured sizeable territory, the forces deployed by our country are very great. The Germans never expected such resistance, calculating that they would cope with us in three or four weeks. It is now clear how grossly they miscalculated. Our Red Army fighting remains as equal against equal. Fighting on the side of the Germans are Rumania, Hungary, Italy and Finland; whereas the USSR is fighting unaided.

RED ARMY STRONG
We have equipment which is in no way inferior, but rather superior, to the German equipment. We have learned to maneuver our resources with greater speed. Our men and commanders have learned much in this war.

Of course, on such a big front one can also find weak commanders and incapable ones. But the overwhelming majority unquestionably live up to their positions.

True, our losses are not small, but the German losses are far greater. On the occupied territory the Ger-

mans captured a great number of our civilians. But here too they stand to gain nothing from it. The outcome of the war depends on our further resistance.

There is much we owe to the brave defenders of Stalingrad. They are good fighters and are setting an example of how it is really necessary to defend our land, our inhabited points.

The stronger our blows the sooner will the German soldiers realize the price they will pay for their predatory craving.

WORKERS COME THROUGH
At present, the most difficult task is that of agriculture. The Germans have temporarily occupied the Ukraine and Kuban territories which produced the greatest volume of marketable grain. The brunt of the struggle for grain has thereby been shifted on to the eastern regions, to the regions beyond the Volga. These regions must produce the maximum possible quantities of grain and work with a will to manage.

MUST BOOST CROPS
The collective farm system opens up every possibility. We must do our utmost to increase the production of grain. This is a very important sector of our struggle for victory over the Germans.

WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

We Have the Power To Win, Says Manuilsky

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (ICN).—Despite the temporary loss of important areas, the Soviet Union has all the conditions for victory, said Dmitri Manuilsky, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, in a Moscow radio report to the Red Army on the Soviet 25th birthday.

The three Five Year Plans traversing the path of industrialization in 10 to 15 years where other nations took decades, were cited as the chief factor in Soviet resistance. The collective farms system, "giving the people a bread ration twice that of Germany and three times that of Italy and other vassal states, as well as the powerful Red Army, tested and improved by 16th month of grueling warfare, were cited by Manuilsky as further guarantees of victory.

Manuilsky declared in part: "Our armed people are meeting the 25th anniversary in the heat of the Stalingrad battles, in the trenches of the patriotic war. The realization of what the October Revolution has been, is and will be in the lives of the people defending the USSR is keener today than ever before.

"The October Revolution was not merely a socialist revolution, but also a national revolution in the broadest sense of this word. Thanks to the October Revolution the peoples formerly oppressed by Tsardom have for the first time in Russia's history created their own statehood. Henceforth the multinational people of the Soviet country, in referring to themselves and to their country, had the full right to say: We are a state, and we who dare to raise his hand against our state is menacing the life of the 200,000,000 people comprising the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"Having become the masters of their own destiny, the creators of their own history, the people perceived the defense of these social transformations as a continuation of the gigantic battles waged by their ancestors against the foreign invaders who wanted to enslave them.

ONE NATION: ONE PEOPLE

"In these days of grim trial, when the fascist monsters are polluting our native land, every Soviet citizen feels that the people and Soviet power are inseparable, for the people is Soviet Power and Soviet Power is the people."

Manuilsky further pointed out that the Soviet Power created a strong armed force—"that very organization which Hitler's armed hordes could not crush despite the advantages accruing from their treacherous attack, despite the fact that they are fighting with the aid

of their vassals and with the equipment and industry captured in a number of European countries."

"In no other country," continued Manuilsky, "would it have been possible in wartime to carry out the various branches of arms, the art of building strong fortifications and of utilizing in street fighting every suitable building, of skillful counteraction against the notorious German tactics of encirclement of troops."

"The freedom-loving peoples of the world, still have unused reserves, primarily the creation of the Second Front in the west. The fascist swindlers, to overcome the fear of the soldiers and population before the danger of the Second Front, assured the Germans that the differences in the social systems in the U.S.S.R. on the one hand and England and the United States on the other hand, will render difficult the creation of the Second Front.

"But in this war England and the United States are defending their own vital interests, which demand the defeat of Hitler Germany. The defeat of Hitler Germany is the common platform which unites all and makes inevitable the creation of the Second Front. Whatever the Hitler monsters may try, they will not escape the Second Front."

In conclusion Manuilsky, addressing the Red Army men and commanders said: "On the day of the anniversary of the October Revolution let your words 'We will save our country' ring out like a sacred vow."

Manuilsky said that despite the temporary loss of a number of regions, "the U.S.S.R. has all the conditions for victory. The collective farm peasantry is doing everything to supply the Red Army with bread, vegetables and other products. Without minimizing the difficulties, it is necessary to emphasize that the bread ration in the U.S.S.R. is twice that of Germany and three times that of the vassal countries of Italy, Hungary and Rumania," he added.

"The heroic defense of Stalingrad means to forge victory."

In an anniversary letter to Premier Joseph Stalin, the defenders of Stalingrad pledged themselves to "defend the city to the last drop of blood, the last breath," adding:

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V. I. LENIN

Stalin Asks 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

"Nazi culprits" were well known and that they would be punished.

NAZI WEAKER
This year, unlike a year ago, the Germans were not strong enough to attack in two directions at once—to the southwest and to the north, Stalin said. They were strong enough, however, to launch a serious attack in one direction—to the southwest.

The vast majority of German forces were concentrated on the Soviet front, Stalin pointed out. There are some German and allied troops in France, Norway and other occupied countries, he said. In Libya the Nazis have just four divisions, together with eleven Italian divisions, facing the British army, he pointed out.

No other army or country, he said, could stand up against the concentrated might that the Germans had thrown against the Soviet front.

PEOPLE WAITING
Stalin described the growing exhaustion of the moral and political reserves of the Germans in Europe. The people of the enslaved nations are waiting for the opportunity to rise up and revenge themselves on the Nazi conquerors, he said.

In contrast, the moral and political reserves of the democratic coalition are growing. It is to this coalition that the people of the occupied countries look for aid, he said.

Thunderous applause greeted Stalin when he rose to speak. "Comrades," he said, "25 years have elapsed since the establishment of Soviet Power. We are now on the threshold of a new period—the 26th year of the existence of the Soviet order. On such an occasion it is customary to make a balance for the past year. I have been entrusted to give you this survey.

"Our people are more disciplined and have learned to work on a military basis supplying our defenders. . . . The past year was divided into two periods: winter, when the Red Army advanced as much as 250 miles, and, secondly, summer, when the fascist troops took advantage of the absence of a second front in Europe, collected reserves and broke through to the southwest, in some places more than 500 miles."

TIMETABLE SMASHED
Stalin then referred to a timetable found on a captured German staff officer showing that the Nazis had scheduled the capture of Stalingrad for July 25, Saratov Aug. 10, Kuybyshev Aug. 15, Arsamak Sept. 10 and Baku Sept. 20.

"This confirms that the main objective was Moscow and that the objective of the advance southward was weakening the Moscow front," Stalin said.

He said the German effort to capture Moscow this year, as last year, was frustrated and that the Germans "presently are in tactically difficult positions."

"Our work for the past year has been going in two directions," the Premier said. "One was organizing our power for the front, the other was our war effort (behind the lines). During this period our industry has been moved to the eastern regions of our country. Our factories have been transferred to new places in the east."

"There has been radical improvement in our industry and a strengthening of the workers' discipline in factories and on collective farms. There were great difficulties to overcome—large scale difficulties, for instance the organization of rail transport. The many difficulties were overcome. Our factories are giving the Red Army guns, aircraft and tanks. . . .

The First 25 Years Highlights of Soviet History

- 1917—
Nov. 7—SOVIET POWER is established in Russia.
Nov. 7—Soviet Government formally set up, with LENIN as Premier.
- 1918—
Feb. 3—RED ARMY is established.
April 5—INTERVENTION begins with landing of British and Japanese troops at Vladivostok (British-French troops land at Murmansk, July 2; American troops land at Archangel, July 3).
July 10—First Soviet Constitution adopted.
- 1919—
Nov. 14—Yudenitch White Guard counter-revolutionary army crushed at Petrograd, and, in Siberia, Kolchak's counter-revolutionary "government" driven out of Omsk.
- 1920—
Jan. 16—Anti-Soviet blockade lifted by England, France and United States.
March 27—Denikin's White Guard counter-revolutionary army chased out of Soviet territory, and Novorossisk recaptured.
March 30—American troops get out of Vladivostok.
Nov. 9—Wrangel's White Guard counter-revolutionary army crushed in Crimea.
Dec. 21—First long-range industrial electrification plan (GOELRO) adopted by Soviet Government.
- 1921—
Feb. 22—State Planning Commission (Gosplan) established.
Aug. 11—New Economic Policy (NEP) adopted to restore industry and agriculture ruined by Civil War and Intervention.
- 1922—
Oct. 25—Remainder of Japanese army and counter-revolutionary Whiteguard armies driven out of Vladivostok.
- 1923—
Dec. 16—Soviet Foreign Commissar Chicherin proposes friendly diplomatic relations to President Coolidge of United States; Coolidge rejects proposal.
- 1924—
Jan. 21—Death of Lenin.
- 1925—
April 4—Soviet Union regains Northern Sakhalin from Japan.
- 1926—
Dec. 17—First general census of Soviet population.
- 1927—
May 4—Dnieper Power Project begun.
Oct. 15-30—Soviet Government announces 7-hour day in tenth year of Soviet power.
- 1928—
Dec. 1—Soviet representative Maxim Litvinov proposes universal disarmament to Geneva international conference; rejected.
- 1929—
May 18-July 15—Fifty-four engineers, including three Germans, tried for sabotage in Donets Industrial Basin.
July 12-13—Soviet ice-breaker Krassin rescues seven members of Italian Noble exploring expedition.
- 1930—
Oct. 1—FIRST 5-YEAR PLAN begins.
- 1931—
Nov. 1—"Land of Soviets" Soviet plane, arrives in New York from Moscow.
- 1932—
May 1—Turkic Railway opens to traffic.
Aug. 13—Universal compulsory primary (4-year) education decreed throughout USSR.
- 1933—
June 23—Stalin gives historic address on "New Tasks."
Jan. 1—Gorky Automobile Plant begins operation.
Jan. 31—Magnitogorsk starts its first blast furnace.
Oct. 10—Dnieprostroi hydro-electric power plant starts operations (Built under American engineer, Col. Hugh L. Cooper).
Dec. 31—FIRST 5-YEAR PLAN finished in 4 1/2 years.
- 1934—
Jan. 1—SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN begins.
April 13-15—British Vickers engineers tried in Moscow for sabotage.
Aug. 2—Baltic-White Sea Canal opens.
Nov. 16—Diplomatic relations established between USSR and USA through President Roosevelt and Ambassador Litvinov.
- 1935—
Jan. 21—Kharkov Turbo-generator Works opens.
April 12—Soviet motorship KIM arrives in New York (first Soviet ship to come here).
May 7—Autonomous Jewish Region set up at Birobidzhan.
Sept. 15—USSR joins League of Nations after invitation by 30 countries.
Dec. 1—Sergei Kirov assassinated by fifth column Trotskyites in Leningrad.
- 1936—
May 15—Moscow subway begins operation.
Dec. 12—Double-track Trans-Siberian Railway completed.
- 1938—
March 12—Soviet government and press launch appeal for collective security by peace-loving states, as reply to Hitler threats.
March 13—Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact adopted.
Aug. 26—Zinoviev, Kamenov and 14 other Trotskyite Fifth Columnists executed for sabotage and treason. (German engineer and eight Soviet engineers, sentenced to death for sabotage, though Stalin's sentence was commuted, Nov. 23; Pyatakov and 12 other Trotskyite Fifth Columnists, executed Jan. 30, 1937; Tukhachevsky and seven other Red Army generals, Fifth Columnists, executed June 13, 1937; and Bukharin and Yagoda, with 16 other Fifth Columnists, executed March 13, 1938).
Nov. 25—Stalin says, in speech on draft of the new Constitution, that Soviet Union has "in the main" attained Socialism.
- 1937—
Dec. 5—Special Eighth Congress of Soviets adopts Stalin Constitution.
- 1937—
April 1—SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN completed ahead of schedule.
April 30—Moscow-Volga Canal opens.
May 21—Polar scientific expedition headed by Prof. Otto Schmidt lands at North Pole, in Pilot Vodopyanov's plane.
- 1938—
Nov. 27—Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions becomes member of International Federation of Trade Unions (of League of Nations) for unity in struggle against war and fascism.
- 1939—
Jan. 1—THIRD 5-YEAR PLAN launched.
March 17—Soviet Government, through Litvinov, proposes immediate conference of powers, including United States and Britain but excluding Germany, Japan and Italy, to deal with menace of aggression.
July 1—Aug. 11—Japanese attack Soviet territory near Changkufeng (Lake Khasan) and are decisively defeated.
Nov. 28—Demonstrations throughout USSR, protest persecution of Jews in Germany.
- 1939—
March 18—Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov informs Germany that USSR will not recognize incorporation of Czechia in German Reich.
June 26—Sept. 15—Japan and Manchukuo attack Mongolian People's Republic, but, with Red Army's aid, attackers are driven out.
Sept. 17—Red Army enters Poland to protect people of Western Ukraine and Western White Russia, since Polish Government has collapsed.
Oct. 26—Western Ukraine votes to enter USSR.
Oct. 29—Western White Russia votes to enter USSR.
Nov. 30—Soviet-Finnish War starts.
- 1940—
April 4—Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic is admitted to USSR as 12th Republic.
Aug. 2—Moldavian SSR is 13th to enter USSR.
Aug. 3, 4 and 6—Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia become 14th, 15th and 16th SSR's, respectively.
March 13—Soviet-Finnish Treaty of Peace is signed.
- 1941—
June 22—USSR invaded by Hitler Germany in alliance with Italy, Rumania and Finland.
July 3—Premier Stalin broadcasts call for "scorched earth" policy, for guerrilla warfare, for People's War.
July 12—British-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact and agreement not to make separate peace is signed.
Aug. 8 (approximate)—Great Dnieper dam is reported blown up.
Oct. 13—British labor delegation headed by Sir Walter Citrine reaches Moscow; on Dec. 28, Soviet labor delegation headed by Nikolai Shvernik returns visit, and reaches London.
Nov. 7—Stalin in Red Square speech says there will be a Second Front, and that Germany can last only a half-year or a year more.
Dec. 7-11—Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, and United States declares war on Germany, Italy and Japan.
- 1942—
May 26—Molotov, Churchill and Roosevelt sign Second Front-in-1942 agreement (Agreement announced on June 11).

'You Will Be Free From Hitler Slavery'

Soviets Inspire Anti-Axis Resistance

MOSCOW.—Information received from correspondents in various countries on the preparations for the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union shows not only that large sections of the population of these countries are preparing to mark the anniversary, but also gives an idea of how the progressive forces of these countries estimate the significance of this anniversary. Voices being raised everywhere proclaim that by its heroic resistance the Soviet Union has erected a powerful obstacle blocking the way of the German imperialists to world domination.

By expressing solidarity with the Soviet people in the present conditions, the peoples fighting Hitler are helping themselves. The speedy rout of German fascism demands the unity of all patriotic elements of different political trends in the anti-Hitler front, demands the most energetic action of all the opponents of German fascism.

HITLER'S VULNERABLE SPOTS

A great number of statements in the press emphasize that the 18 months of the Soviet Union's war against Germany have created a real possibility for the rout of Hitler Germany within the shortest time and that to this end it is necessary to bring into play all the forces accumulated in the interim, to open immediately the Second Front in the West. An all-out offensive against Hitler by the peoples of the democratic countries would constitute the best defense of their own countries.

To delay the beginning of active military operations on the continent means to afford the enemy the possibility to consolidate his positions in occupied Europe and may give rise to disappointment

among the European peoples and weaken their forces, which are now able and ready to render great aid to the armies fighting Hitler. It is considered that the speeding up of the opening of the Second Front would accelerate the end of the war and lessen its sacrifices.

Therefore, in connection with the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union, demands are being raised everywhere for the fulfillment of the agreement on the opening of the Second Front in 1942 and for the fulfillment of all other obligations to the Soviet Union. Do not be an onlooker, but act—this is the demand of the most farsighted circles of these peoples. They demand that the Hitler gang be called to account for all their crimes, that all the members of this clique now in the hands of the anti-Hitler states, as for example, Hess, be handed over for trial.

The people of the democratic countries express their solidarity with the Soviet Union by increasing their output and deliveries of armaments to the Soviet Union, by strengthening the war effort for victory over German fascism, by fighting against all obstacles in the way of greater output.

EMULATE RED GUERRILLAS

The example of the Soviet guerrillas is being emulated by the peoples in the occupied countries. The opponents of the Hitler regime appeal to their compatriots and workers in the Skoda, Renault, Hotchkiss, Schneider-Creusot, Streyer and other war factories to cease forging their chains with their own hands, to stop the production of armament for killing their own liberators—the Red Army men; they appeal to the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and other peoples to prevent their workers from going to Germany and

to help the workers in every possible way to enable them to live and fight against the Germans in their own countries.

They call upon the peasants to resist in every way, to keep their grain and food from the fascist locusts; they call upon the guerrilla railway men to destroy food shipments.

The greater the unity with which the peoples will rise up against the German occupation forces, the sooner they act, the smaller the sacrifices that will be paid for their liberation. The unity of the people in the struggle against the foreign German enemy is the most important requisite for victory.

GERMAN PEOPLE SUFFERING

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Soviet State, the enemies of the Hitler clique in the Axis countries declare that Hitler started his war which is detrimental to the German people, and that consequently Hitler and his clique are responsible for the war, responsible for the hunger and suffering of the German people and other peoples, responsible for the fact that the whole world now hates the Germans, responsible for the death of millions of German soldiers in an aggressive, predatory war. They declare that Germany and her allies are incapable of defeating the USSR and its Red Army, which are engaged in a just war, in a patriotic war; that Hitler's blitzkrieg plans for 1941 and his plans for 1942 have been upset and the war is hopeless for Germany; that the tremendous strength of the resistance of the Red Army that is fighting for the cause of its own people and of all mankind is the result of the regeneration of Russia, the result of 25 years of progress of the Soviet State.

NOW IS THE TIME

Reports from Hungary, Rumania, Finland and Slovakia show that the true patriots of these countries consider it still possible to save their people from following fascist Germany into an abyss. The way to safety is the immediate withdrawal from the war. The conclusion of a separate peace today is still possible; tomorrow may be too late. All those who hold high the interests of their country and their people, they say, are doing everything in their power within these countries to stop the war and conclude peace with the Soviet Union. They put forward demands for the recall of the troops from the Soviet front, calling upon the people to create unbearable conditions for the German troops in the country, to make their stay there impossible; and they call upon the soldiers to

desert the front and go home.

With the approach of the anniversary of the Soviet State, progressive public circles in Bulgaria, Spain, Sweden and a number of other countries are intensifying their struggle to prevent their people from being drawn into the war on the side of Germany; it is a struggle for genuine neutrality which excludes the supply of Hitler Germany with raw materials, food, labor power, etc.

SOVIET INSPIRATION

The 25th anniversary of the Soviet State lends a powerful impetus to the struggle of the dissatisfied masses in the Axis countries against the continuation of the predatory war. In the vassal countries of German imperialism an opportunity is being opened up before the people to take the only way out, to stop the bloodshed, to put an end to the war into which they were plunged in the interests of the peoples of these countries.

To mark their solidarity with the Soviet people, the peoples of these countries will intensify their struggle against their fascist oppressors, striking evermore powerful blows at the German war machine. The struggle in the neutral countries against support or aid to Hitler Germany expresses solidarity with the Soviet Union on the part of those groups who realize that the heroic struggle of the Red Army safeguards the independence for all people.

And lastly all the reports show that in the occupied countries solidarity with the Soviet Union and hatred for the invaders find multi-form expression these days—from the simplest form of solidarity with the participation of the broadest masses such as inscriptions on walls, etc., to short protest strikes against the Hitler war and occupation.

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Transit Board Scrapped War Bond Payroll Plan, McMahon Charges

By George Morris

Charging that the Board of Transportation "has failed the nation as it failed its employees," Douglas MacMahon, president of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union, yesterday revealed that the Board has reneged on a War Bond Payroll Deduction plan it was to install as far back as May.

MacMahon produced a leaflet that the Transport Workers Union printed in 30,000 copies on May 22, 1942, urging transit employees to give full support to the anticipated plan, but which remains undistributed to this day because John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board, asked that its distribution be held up. Later the entire plan was scrapped. A letter, Delaney said, would be sent to each of the employees on the plan.

HOLD UP PLAN

"We were told that the letter was ready and waiting to be mailed," MacMahon said. "But the employees never saw a trace of it. It was suppressed and so was the payroll bond plan."

Union leaders estimate that millions of dollars in war bond purchases have been lost to the war effort. As in all other divisions of the city's service the TWU and its Credit Union have been the only promoters of bond purchases.

MacMahon's charges came in face of disclosure that the city has no systematic payroll deduction for its 159,000 employees and of the consequent loss of from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually for the armament drive. It was further pointed out that New York City is practically the only municipality in the state that has failed to install a plan.

CITIES UNION INITIATIVE

James V. King, district secretary of the State, County and Municipal Employees, voiced MacMahon's sentiment, adding that employees through their local unions have promoted the sale of bonds. The Welfare Local of the SCMEA has purchased more than a million dollars worth. He welcomed the announcement that some plans are at last under way to install a regular deduction system.

"The B. of T. not only flouts the policies of the President and War Labor Board in respect to wages and union security," MacMahon said, "it not only blunders with the subway and its critical materials but it is also guilty of gross neglect of the most important phase of the war effort."

"Our soldiers, sailors, marines in the Solomons, in Egypt and Britain cannot wait for armament while the B. of T. stalls since May on a simple patriotic duty of installing a payroll deduction plan."

The Mayor was still silent yesterday as delegations representing city transit departments continued to leave petitions at his desk urging him to intervene in the wage controversy with the Board of Transportation.

17-Year-Old Killer of 2 Girls to Die

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 6 (UP).—Edward Haight, 17-year-old laborer, had recovered his careless, impudent manner in his cell today although he faced execution for the kidnap-murder of 7 and 8 year old sisters.

The motorcycle-riding, knife-carrying, boastful youth had a moment of sobriety when a jury pronounced him guilty last night and made the death sentence mandatory.

A jury of six mothers and six married men deliberated 96 minutes on Haight's fate last night. As it returned to the courtroom past the detention cell, Haight was whistling popular tunes.

Judge Frank H. Coyne will impose mandatory death sentences on both charges next Tuesday.

Haight, odd-job man of Stamford, Conn., stole a station wagon last Sept. 14.

He decided he "wanted a woman," and after being repulsed by several older girls, lured Margaret Lynch, seven, and her sister, Helen, eight, into the station wagon.

He bound, gagged, mutilated them, ran the station wagon over one, and finally threw Margaret into a brook and Helen into Kensico reservoir. Police arrested him shortly afterward, because he bragged while eating a hamburger, about how the cops had chased him.

Fry It in the Dark And Keep the Vitamins

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 (UP).—Dr. Katherine Bain told the American Academy of Pediatrics today that an egg fried in the dark retains vitamins lost if it is fried in the light.

Dr. Bain, director of the Division of Research in Child Development of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, spoke on "Vitamins and Child Health," asserting that the cooking of food is just as important as its selection.

Still Not Distributed

All Together!

To All Employees of the N. Y. C. Transit System

WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS the Board of Transportation will announce the installation of the PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN FOR WAR BONDS in the N. Y. C. Transit System. The plan has been adopted by the Board in line with the policy of the U. S. Treasury Department and has the full approval and cooperation of the Transport Workers Union. Similar plans have been introduced or are about to be introduced in all other transit lines covered by Local 109 as well as in plans and offices throughout the U. S.

This Plan is entirely voluntary. Every employee will be approached by a supervisor and will be asked to fill in a card authorizing the Board of Transportation to deduct each week an amount specified by him. This money will be accumulated in the employees' name and it is enough to buy a bond, and then the process will be repeated.

While the goal of the Treasury Dept. is 10% from each employee's weekly pay, every one is left to use his discretion whether to invest less or more. There is absolutely no compulsion. We know that you will be guided by your ability to contribute and by your desire to help the Government in this way.

President Austin Yegorov conferred with Chairman John H. Delaney on the "PAY DAY—BOND DAY" drive and pledged his full cooperation of the Union. He also promised the Treasury Dept. that all Transit Officers and Conductors will make this a real Call to Action for Victory and will extend the employees and the supervisory officials their best cooperation.

Said President Yegorov: "For many months, especially since Pearl Harbor and the Nazi declaration of war on our friends, we have been giving generously to all war needs, notably in the purchase of stamps and bonds. Now we want to make this support systematic. We therefore urge all employees of the N. Y. C. Transit System who have been buying stamps through the TWU or through other channels to switch to the PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN. We ask you to subscribe as liberally as you can. If you find you have underpaid too much, you can have the sum reduced. If you find you could spare a little more each week, you can increase your weekly savings."

"Your Union and the Transit System will get the full credit for the total amounts bought. If you have been buying bonds outright through the TWU or the credit union, you can continue to do so."

"By multiplying the funds for arms and munitions to our forces we are performing a vital service towards achieving our country's war in which labor has the greatest stake."

"Let us lead the march to victory!"



Here is one of 33,000 leaflets the Transport Workers Union has printed last May 22, urging full support of an anticipated War Bonds Payroll Deduction plan. But the Board of Transportation held up distribution. First it postponed and later scrapped the entire plan. Depriving the war effort of millions of dollars.

Forced Labor Draft Nearing a Showdown

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The sharp conflict on whether a compulsory labor draft in the form of a national service act will provide an automatic solution to the tangled manpower problem is flaring up again.

On one side are some officials who hope such compulsory controls will get them off a hot spot, some important employers who believe they will gain from this type of legislation and some members of Congress.

On the other side are the Tolson Committee, the House, the Senate Education and Labor Committee and the organized labor movement who want over-all planning of war economy including manpower.

Compulsion will simply freeze a chaotic situation, they insist.

War Production Chief Donald Nelson came out flat-footed for a labor draft at the Senate Military Affairs Committee hearing on manpower.

Nelson said that compulsory labor controls are "going to be necessary to win this war."

Admiral Emory (Shoot 'Em at Sunrise) Land indicated his approval of national service legislation at committee hearings yesterday.

War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, a leading advocate of such legislation, differs, however, with some members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee who prefer the selective service instead of the Manpower Commission to administer the labor draft.

CIO and AFL leaders reported last week that the President had assured them that there would be no action on compulsory manpower controls at this session of Congress.

But officials like Nelson and McNutt are apparently continuing their efforts to get such legislation passed.

In the meantime, a strong movement is developing around the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore Bill as the real solution to the manpower problem. This measure would provide for all-inclusive economic planning under the direction of a central planning agency.

Leaders of the CIO, the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the National Farmers Union have supported this proposal in hearings before the Senate Education and Labor Committee. They have pointed out that the manpower problem won't be solved by piece-meal measures and that compulsory legislation at the present time will simply make the situation worse.

Chinese and His Dog Enlist

PITTSBURGH (UP).—Take me, take my dog," was the answer given by Yee Joe, Chinese laundryman, when presented with his Army induction notice. Joe's pedigree Chow, Bosco, will join Dogs for Defense at the same time his master reports for military service. Army officers believe this is the first time a man and his dog have joined the armed forces at the same time.

2 'Dead End Kids' Join

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (UP).—Gabriel Dell, 25, and Norman Abbott, 20, two original "Dead End Kids" have both enlisted in the Navy's merchant marine reserve and are now being trained in seamanship before joining the fleet.

Murray May Visit England for FDR

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—CIO President Philip Murray may soon pay a visit to the trade unions of England as a representative of President Roosevelt as well as in his own capacity as a labor leader, according to reliable information now being discussed by union officials assembling here for the opening of the CIO convention Monday.

Murray's projected visit is reported to have been mentioned by President Roosevelt at the recent meeting of the Labor Victory Committee at the White House. The President is said to have expressed the hope that Murray would soon make the trip in the dual capacity of representing the President of the United States and himself. AFL President William Green and George Meany, AFL secretary, were present when Roosevelt spoke.

These reports fit into the pattern of some remarks to the CIO International Executive Board yesterday by Jack Turner, president of the Amalgamated Engineers Union, third largest union in Great Britain who said in effect that with American and British labor unity joint action with Soviet labor and other United Nations would follow without difficulty.

UNITY CONTRIBUTION

Another kind of unity also was emphasized by Murray today. Addressing 500 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon today, President Murray declared:

"It is the sole object of the CIO at this time to cooperate with industry for the achievement of one goal, and just one—the winning of the war."

VICTORY SOLE ISSUE

Murray said that the "members of the CIO unions who begin their convention here next Monday have their hearts and souls in the winning of the war. They are desperate in their anxiety to work with you toward achievement of that goal. So let our labor and our business interests get together and work and win together."

The businessmen vigorously applauded Murray.

Additional impetus toward international labor unity was given at an executive board banquet for Tanner and another British unionist last night in a speech by Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Hillman repeatedly stressed the need for unity between the trade unions of "all" the United Nations. Hillman will be a delegate from his union to the convention.

HARVARD INVITES BRIDGES

Another subject attracting the attention of board members and receiving considerable discussion in the Boston press, is the invitation to Harry Bridges, militant West Coast Longshoremen's leader, to speak at Harvard on Armistice Day.

State Adjutant Coleman C. Curran of the American Legion has issued a bitter statement demanding that the invitation be rescinded. A reply to this statement, made by Prof. Kirtley P. Mather and Louis H. Pollak, President of the Harvard Liberal Union, which with the Harvard Teachers' Union is sponsoring the affair, declares that "the facts are that he is a prominent labor leader and has been instrumental in speeding up shipping to win the war. I don't know what sort of harmony Bridges would be upsetting by appearing at Harvard."

The Resolutions Committee and the sub-committee of the Committee on Officers' Reports began today. The sub-committee, headed by President Joseph Curran of the Maritime Union, is writing the report on the report of President Murray and the executive officers.

Curran was named to the committee by R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers to replace President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, when the latter had to leave town to settle a sudden crisis in the Butte, Montana, local of his union.

The full executive board will meet again at 3 P. M. Sunday.

Mother, 5 Children Perish in Fire

PLEASANTVILLE, Pa., Nov. 6 (UP).—A mother and her five children perished when fire destroyed their frame home just off the Turnpike Road about half a mile east of here late yesterday.

The victims were Mrs. Gertrude Vanderhoof Wright, 27, and her children, Sally Lou, 8; Elaine Joyce, 6; Bruce Laverne, 3; Thomas F., and Richard, 3 1/2 months.

Two other children—Barbara Jean, 8, and John Harvey, 7—were en route home from school at the time of the fire.

The fire was discovered more than an hour after the father, Fred Wright, 30, had left for work at the Turnpike Cycles steel plant, about five miles from here. He collapsed when he identified the victims.

He called for unity of all Americans in the war effort and to maintain an America which guarantees the four freedoms to all.

Florida Girds To Meet Brunt Of Hurricane

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 6 (UP).—The Federal Hurricane warning system in a 10:45 A. M. advisory today said that a tropical storm "of hurricane, or near hurricane" force will strike Cuba this afternoon and the Florida Straits north of Cuba tonight.

The storm was about 85 miles north, northeast of Nuevitas, Cuba, moving west or west-southwestwardly 14 to 18 miles per hour at 8:30 A. M., the advisory said.

"This storm is attended by a wide area of gale winds to the north and west of center and hurricane, or near hurricane, winds near center," meteorologist Ernest Carson said.

Strong winds will continue along the southeast Florida Coast, reaching gale force along the Florida Keys, the bulletin said.

"Caution is advised all interests in north Cuba, the Florida Straits and adjacent coast," it went on.

Meanwhile, Miami Beach hotels were being boarded up by soldiers while store windows in Miami also were being protected as a result of the first advisory when the storm was reported moving directly at Miami from the Bahamas.

Soldiers were nailing up all of the approximately 350 hotels on the beach, many of which serve as their barracks.

The seventh district navy headquarters announced that it was taking "the usual customary precautions, similar to those being taken by civilians."

Small boats were moved inland up the Miami River and into protected inlets.

Schools in the greater Miami area, including the University of Miami, were ordered closed for the day. High school football games scheduled for this afternoon were cancelled.

Added protests to OPA will do the trick. Either canned soup prices must be lowered or the food value of the soup be increased to warrant a price boost.

Milk Trusts Fight Ceilings Is Charge

The Borden-Sheffield milk monopoly is using dealers and independents as tools for smashing milk price control in New York City.

This was charged by the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative and Farmers Union of the New York Milkshed yesterday.

The two organizations also stated that the Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture have bungled price control at the expense of consumers and the President's price control program.

CONSUMERS IN MIDDLE

While the dealers fight for higher wholesale prices, the stores campaign for higher retail prices and the consumers are caught in the middle, the Cooperative said.

New York milk dealers recently received a federal subsidy totaling \$80,000 daily on the ground that they were operating at a loss by buying from farmers at the price set by the Agriculture Department and selling to consumers, through the retailers, without a price increase.

Although the purpose of the subsidy was to avert higher prices to the consumer, OPA raised the retail price one cent with the result that housewives are paying more for milk and at the same time the government is shelling out a subsidy to dealers, the Cooperative said.

The Cooperative and Farmers Union urged in a four-point program to solve the milk muddle, the program urges home deliveries be eliminated; that each store be serviced by one dealer only; that central milk depots be set up and that the number of places for milk sales be limited to establishments which can sell large quantities with lower operating costs.

Wergin said that after young Haupt's arrest, he and the other defendants decided to conceal their knowledge of the sabotage mission.

"After these men left the Haupt household, my wife and I remained there for about 20 minutes and during this time we all decided to say that Herbert had told us nothing and as far as we know he had come from Mexico," the statement said.

Judge William J. Campbell admitted the statement over strong protests from defense attorneys.

'Banned' 2nd Front Rally Hears Powell

Flanked by uniformed policemen and plain clothesmen a win-the-war street meeting held at the corner of 125th Street and Madison Avenue yesterday noon heard Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., call for "winning the war on the home front while our boys are winning it abroad."

Harlem's fighting Councilman, without calling names twitted Police Captain Christian Zimmer who had issued an oral edict against second front meetings in his precinct. Captain had termed "communist" the slogan "Open a second front in Europe!"

"If not for the fight Russia has been putting up," Councilman Powell told the enthusiastic crowd, "England would have been invaded and we would be in danger of the same thing ourselves—Communism or no Communism. We need to open up a second front to aid our ally. We need to start helping our allies and stop helping our enemies."

He called for unity of all Americans in the war effort and to maintain an America which guarantees the four freedoms to all.

Captain Zimmer was not present. Captain Harding, from an adjoining precinct, was in charge of police. Over the phone the Daily Worker was told that Captain Zimmer was "at home."

Union Lookout

Painters Distribute \$50,000 To War Relief Groups Today

District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, will distribute today more than \$50,000 in proceeds from the work of 5,000 painters on "Victory Day," to 25 war relief organizations, council secretary-treasurer Louis Weinstock announced. The proceeds are from members of District Council 9 and members of District Councils 18 and 22 of Brooklyn and Queens respectively.

The funds will be allocated 2 P. M. today at ceremonies at the Roosevelt Hotel with Edward Ackley, general vice-president of the Brotherhood, officiating. Others to be present are Alfred E. Smith, president of the Archbishop's Committee for Catholic Charities and Council President Newbold Morris.

A check of \$3,000 will be presented to each of the following: Greater New York Fund, Red Cross, USO, Army and Navy Relief, Russian War Relief, United China Relief, and British War Relief.

The remainder will be divided among groups for other allied nations and agencies associated with various religious denominations.

The union is sending out more than 1,000 Christmas gift packages to its own members in the armed services.

Wires on Poll-Tax

Telegrams to Senators Wagner, Mead and Norris were sent yesterday by leaders of Local 302 Canteens Employees urging that they do all in their power for passage of the anti-poll tax bill soon to come up in the Senate. The wire signed by President Cosmas Britas and secretary-treasurer Sam Kramberg, expresses regret to Senator Norris that he was not returned to the Senate and adds that "the American people will be eternally indebted for all you have done."

For Buffalo Unity

BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Industrial Union Council has proposed that AFL, CIO and railroad unions in the Buffalo area form a Joint War Labor Committee to coordinate the efforts of labor on all war matters and other matters on which the participants agree.

Await Hotel Raise

Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, and secretary Gerald J. Duffy informed the membership of affiliated locals that the agreement on wage adjustments with the Hotel Association is still before the War Labor Board for approval.

Office Workers to Keep Fit to Fight

The United Office and Professional Workers will open their Physical Fitness class at Textile High School, Monday night with officers of the armed services and prominent athletes as guests. Declaring that the object is to keep the mem-

Nurses' Aides in New York Needed

"The need for Nurses' Aides is not only a challenge and an opportunity, but a personal matter on the doorstep of each home in Greater New York," declared Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, vice-chairman of the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office at a meeting of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Aldrich told of the splendid response of the business and professional women to the Nurses' Aide program and appealed to the women with daytime leisure to contribute time and service to the civilian sick and to the relief of the registered nurse whose duties have been doubled by the enlistment of so many nurses in the armed forces.

Cop Kills Patrolman

A policeman who molested two women and clubbed a truck driver was shot and killed by another patrolman today in a chase on a crowded theatrical district street.

The dead man was Patrolman Francis J. Bradley, 36, of 30-16 41st St., Astoria, Queens, who was off duty and in civilian clothes. He was just off Times Square, was persuaded to leave and used his gun butt on Edward McKeever, truck driver, outside the door.

Someone called Patrolman George Roth who led the pursuit. Suddenly Bradley wheeled and cocked his gun. Before he could shoot Roth fired from the hip, killing him.

Berliner's Music Shop presents on COLUMBIA RECORDS

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2—Chain Gang—Josh White and Carolinians—C22 \$2.63

3—Prokofiev—Classical Symphony in D Major, Minneapolis Symphony Orch. Dmitri Mitropoulos, Cond. X165 \$2.63

4—American Song Album—Lehman Engel, Conducting the Madrigal Singers—M399 \$3.68

5—Old World Ballads in America—Andrew Roman Summers Ballad Singer, accompanying himself on the dulcimer M408 \$3.68

and many others

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Take full advantage of this opportunity to buy a 100% all wool quality garment while they are still available.

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Try Our Chef's Special 5 COURSE DINNER

including Chow Mein, Hot Pot, Young and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert

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233 W. 64th St. (Main Floor)

Sports Page

Irish Big Favorite Over Army Today At Yankee Stadium

Cadet Chances Hurt by Injuries to Hank Mazur and Ralph Hill; Bertelli Irish Key Man

Notre Dame, seeking its fifth straight victory, and Army, hoping to get back into winning form after being toppled from the undefeated ranks by Penn last week, meet at Yankee Stadium today before what promises to be the largest crowd of the football season.

Although a few grandstand tickets still were available, Army authorities confidently predicted the capacity of 76,000 for one of the country's leading gridiron rivalries.

Army's chances dropped sharply during the week when coach Earl Blaik announced that Hank Mazur and Ralph Hill, two of his best backs, would probably miss the game on account of injuries received in the past two weeks.

The battle is expected to feature Angelo Bertelli's passing attack against a mediocre Army pass defense. . . . The Irish line, powerful, fast and big, will be quite enough to throw the ball way while being chased by a half dozen guys. . . .

On the Army side, the Cadets are depending upon George Troxell and Bob Woods to make up for the loss of Mazur and Hill. . . . The Army line, beaten by the immense reserves of Penn last week, can be expected to battle the Irish forward wall tooth and nail with reserves again being the deciding factor. . . .

Notre Dame ruled a 5 to 2 favorite.

The lineups:

Army	POS	Notre Dame
Kelcher	LT	Dove
Olds	LT	Rynkush
Meseraue	LG	McBride
Myliniski	C	Coleman
Wilson	RG	Wright
Merritt	RT	Neff
Crowell	RE	Murphy
Roberts	Q	Bertelli
Anderson	LH	Livingstone
Woods	RH	Ashbaugh
Troxell	F	Clatt

Castilloux Retains Title

MONTREAL, Nov. 7 (UP).—Veteran Dave Castilloux of Montreal retained his Canadian welterweight title last night by battering back the game challenge of 21-year-old Al Lust of Calgary in a 12-round bout that headlined an all-service program for the benefit of the armed forces.

Castilloux, who weighed 138½ to Lust's 147, rode with his youthful opponent in the early rounds and then went all out for a fast finish in the final two sessions, blasting home a series of straight lefts and rights.

Former world heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey was the referee, but had little work to do. He warned Castilloux for hitting low in the second but otherwise officiated a fast and clean fight.

It was Castilloux's first defense of his title since he joined the RCAF nearly a year ago. Lust, a private, represented the army.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On column for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily, at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

WE INVITE YOU all to the Annual Concert and Ball of the Arbelter Singsongers. St. Y. Male and Mixed Chorus, 120 voices. Large Symphony Orchestra. It is a roll call for Victory and Freedom! Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 60th St., N.Y.C. 4:30 P.M.

MEXICAN NITE. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Walt Anderson, former director of "Teatro Loco," League of Artists and Writers of Mexico, author of "Cuban Scene," will speak on Mexico. Gertrude Diamond, will autograph, "Days of Ofelia," book-of-the-month selection. Mexican records. Siller Square Dance Group. Social dancing. Square dancing. Refreshments. Adm. 25¢. 8 P.M.

MUSIC, MAD OR MELLOW. Tunes so sweet or hot. A great range of guys and gals plus the most beautiful vocalists in town. Full proceeds for "Fanks for Russia." And it's all for a quarter. 12 East 13th St. Amp. Forum Club. 8 P.M.

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No. 53

Rangers Open Tonight

The 1942-43 hockey season roars into its opening tonight at Madison Square Garden when the twice-beaten New York Rangers skate out on the rink to face the Montreal Canadiens.

A capacity crowd is expected to fill the Garden despite the two Ranger losses to date, losses that are not real yardsticks of the ability of Lester Patrick's boys. . . . This Ranger team, minus such stars as Neil and Mac Coville and Alex Shibicky, is still one that packs plenty of wallop. . . . All it lacks is some experience and time to get over the rough start. . . . It may then blossom out into a team as good as last year's splendid six. . . .

The Rangers' opening tonight is welcome to hockey-hungry fans who will have their ice menu cut in half by the loss of the Americans who have been dropped out of the league. . . .

The Rangers are favored to win tonight despite the 19 goals they have given up in their two games to date.

Buzinski Swamped

The Detroit Red Wings set a new scoring record for their home ice Thursday night and registered the highest score of the National League hockey season by trouncing the New York Rangers, 12-5.

The win was the second in as many starts for the Wings and put them in first place, idle Toronto and Montreal dropping into a tie for second, Detroit, led by left wing Carl Liscombe, scored five goals in the first period, one in the second and six in the third. Liscombe had three goals and four assists, another new scoring record for Detroit's Olympia rink.

Tiny Steve Buzinski, the Rangers' 140-pound goalie, tried valiantly to stem the Wings but was hampered by frequent New York penalties which several times left the losers with only four men on the ice. Buzinski made 39 saves to 14 for Johnny Mowers, Detroit goalie.

The Chicago Black Hawks, last team in the league to swing into action, handed the Boston Bruins their third straight defeat, 5-1, at Chicago. All but one of the Hawks' goals came while their opponents were short-handed due to penalties. Red Hamill, Cully Dahlstrom and Bill Thoms each scored in less than six minutes of the first period to give the Hawks a 3-0 lead before a near-capacity crowd of 13,026.

Bob Carse scored the fourth Chicago goal in the second period and Max Bentley slapped in the final shortly before the closing whistle. Buzz Boll made Boston's lone tally late in the first session.

"A NIGHT OF DRAMA," comedy, emotional, interesting, different. Acting excellent. Village Art Theatre. One Charles St., near 10th St. 9:30 P.M.

GRAMMER MUSIC CONCERT. Concertina and piano trio. Leon Malanau, Samuel Schwartz, David Sapir, Soprano soloist, Sylvia Godel, numbers of Haydn, Mozart, Chopin, Verdi. Music lovers will be appreciated.

LAST PERFORMANCES "China Marches On," "Hanging on Union Square," by H. T. Tilling. 9 P.M. Madin Studio, 135 W. 44th St. (Broadway & 4th Ave.). "A curiosity in our Theatre"—Alvah Bassie, New Masses. "More genuine than William Baran."—Mike Gold.

"CONRADE YOU DARE?" one hour satire at Century Club, Hotel St. James, 109 W. 45th St. Saturday 8:40 and Sunday 8:40. Benedic Russian War Relief.

STUDIO PARTY. folk, social dancing, refreshments, entertainment, fun. Saturday, Sunday 8:30 P.M. New Folk Dance Studio, 44 East 21st St. Sub. 25¢.

DANCE & ENTERTAINMENT given by the 4th-6th A.D. ALP. 8 P.M. 108 Second Ave., near 6th St. Music by Vernon Griffin and his Valhalla Band. Refreshments. Sub. 25¢.

BROOKLYN

"THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S.S.R." Russian Cabaret and Dance Muni Diamond, Clara Krupitskaya. Bar and refreshments. Brighton Community Center.

CHINESE BUFFET and Dance—50 cents. Eat, meet and be merry. Boro Park Victory Club, 4923 13th Ave., Evening.

Philadelphia, Pa.

WEAR YOUR SALVAGE and swing your partner. Saturday night, Nov. 7, 310 S. Juniper St.

WILL LATIN AMERICA FIGHT? Hear Samuel Putnam, authority on Latin America, at Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St., Sunday, Nov. 8, 8:15 P.M.

CELEBRATE SOVIET UNION'S 25th Anniversary by seeing "Chapayev" and "Olympic," double feature from 7:15 to 10 P.M. Saturday, Nov. 7th, at Tom Paine Film Forum, 810 Locust St. 46¢.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

EARL BROWDER SPEAKS at Nixon Theatre, Sunday, Nov. 15, 7 P.M. For tickets call: Communist Party, 355 Seventh Ave., Pittsburgh.

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Tomorrow at Ebbets Field

Chi Bears in Town Ready for Those Poor, Poor Dodgers

The mightiest and most frightening football team in history is about ready to trot onto the Ebbets Field grid tomorrow afternoon to tackle the gallant Brooklyn Dodgers—a heroic if not a great bunch of ball players. . . .

The Bears, leading the football league for the umpteenth in a row, will play their second game since their coach, organizer and owner, George Halas left for the Navy two weeks ago.

Finishing touches to pre-game rehearsals have been added by both teams. The Bears arrived in the city yesterday morning and after checking in at their hotel proceeded to Ebbets Field, where they followed the Dodgers in a light workout. Both camps report their forces in prime physical condition for the fray.

The Dodgers enter this contest, very much the underdog. The Bears of 1941 have been rated by many experts as the greatest gridiron team the country has ever seen. A few of the stars who helped to earn that reputation are now in the military services. However, to date the 1942 model of the Halas machine has proven a worthy successor.

The Chicagoans have individual stars galore. Luckman, Kolman, Turner, Snydhar, Fortmann, O'Rourke, Famiglietti and many more, but it is as a team, a well-rounded unit that the visitors have impressed the experts. A hard blocking, hard tackling crew, they present a well-rounded attack on offense, and a stout alert defense. Quoting Scout Bill Hargis of the Dodgers, when asked for a weak spot in the visiting team, he observed: "It's pretty hard to find a vulnerable spot in the Rock of Gibraltar."

However, Coach Mike Getto and his charges are reputedly undaunted by the tremendous odds they are facing. They figure they have a chance to pull one of the season's real upsets. The Dodger skipper admits the tremendous advantage the visitors have in the way of seasoned capable replacements. They are two or more deep in every position. On the other hand, Getto is firm in his belief that his boys have yet to put up the best game of which they are capable, and he believes that this may be the time for them to play up to their utmost potentialities.

Members of the squad appear to share the feelings of their coach. They are ready to give all they have. Whether that proves enough to allow them to leave the field winners, remains to be seen.

The probable lineup:

No.	Pos.	Name	No.	Pos.	Name
20	End	Shaw	20	End	Shaw
21	End	Shaw	21	End	Shaw
22	End	Shaw	22	End	Shaw
23	End	Shaw	23	End	Shaw
24	End	Shaw	24	End	Shaw
25	End	Shaw	25	End	Shaw
26	End	Shaw	26	End	Shaw
27	End	Shaw	27	End	Shaw
28	End	Shaw	28	End	Shaw
29	End	Shaw	29	End	Shaw
30	End	Shaw	30	End	Shaw

RECORDS OF THE TEAMS

Team	W	L	T	Points
Chicago	1	0	0	13
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0

Lions Take on Colgate Today

Columbia University counted on the passing arm of pitcher Paul Governali to provide its second major victory as it faces Colgate's football team at Baker Field today before an expected crowd of 20,000.

Colgate comes into town with a spotty, uneven record that is hard to figure out. They have a pretty good running attack but depend mostly upon passing to give them their scores. . . . Their line is weak and has been ripped apart by many foes. Duke for instance, tore them for a 34-0 score, but that will aid the Lions nothing at all because their own line is probably the worst in their history, and capable of absolutely no offensive or defensive value.

Last week Columbia beat Cornell in the last two minutes with a terrific pass by Paul Governali to Otto Appel. . . . Governali will be out there pitching again today. . . .

The lineups:

Columbia	POS	Colgate
Birt	LE	Batorski
Hasselmann	LT	Vohs
Demartini	LG	Orlando
Klemovich	C	Greer
Sinton	RG	Poleshuk
MacMichael	RT	Enders
Kelleher	RE	Furey
Holden	QB	Fox
Governali	LH	Hanover
German	RH	Yakovovich
Spiegel	FB	Micks

Officials: Referee: P. X. Keating. Pitching Teachers: umpire, J. K. Schwarzer, Syracuse; linesman: L. A. Young, Penn.; field judge: C. M. Waters, Williams.

Not Annie Oakley--But Good



This little lassie with the hunting gun is named Mary Mercier (as if you cared what her name was?) and she is a hunter. . . . The caption that came with the photo didn't say what she hunted, but who needs an excuse for running something as lovely as this? . . . The place, to give the facts, is Sun Valley, Idaho.

Giants Take on Improved Eagles in Philadelphia

The New York Football Giants, probably minus Tuffy Leemans and Ward Cuff, veteran backfield aces, will oppose the resurgent Eagle tomorrow in Philadelphia. Coach Steve Owen announced he might use Lee-

Leemans to throw several passes or perhaps hold the ball for a field goal. At the best he expects only limited duty from Cuff. Leemans sustained a head concussion against the Bears' Cuff, a pulled tendon against the Steelers last Sunday.

Leemans and Cuff participated only sparingly in practice during the week. Owen was careful not to expose his backfield mainstays to undue risk before the Washington Redskins game Nov. 15 at the Polo Grounds.

Starting against the Eagles Andy Marefos, former St. Mary's powerhouse runner, will substitute for Leemans. Al Owen, speedy ball carrier from Mercer, his nose that was hurt in the Dodger encounter protected by a special mask, will take Cuff's place at right halfback. The Giants starting eleven will be Adams and Walls at the ends; Cope and Bicks at the tackles; Edwards and Buffington, guards; Hein, center; Shaeffer at quarterback; Hapes and Owen halfbacks and Marefos, fullback.

Last month the Giants won from the Eagles, 38-17. Owen, however, has daily warned his charges they will encounter a vastly different Eagles team that is decidedly on the

Sizing Up the Hockey Loop

Goalie Helps Canadians; Boston Has Best Defense

(This is the second and third in a series sizing up the National League hockey teams of the 1942-43 season which open at the Garden tonight when the Rangers, already twice-beaten, take on the tough Montreal Canadiens.)

If we are to believe the reports from the Montreal Canadiens' camp, all that is necessary now is to transfer the Stanley Cup to the Forum and forget about the season. However, there is the little matter of 50 league games and the playoffs ahead of Les Canadiens.

Paul Bibault is the man upon whose shoulders will rest the responsibility of seeing that too many goals are not scored against the Frenchman. Manager Thomas Gorman evidently thinks so well of Bibault that he sold Bert Gardiner to Chicago. Bibault missed on 131 shots in 38 games last season for a 3.47 average. He ranked sixth in this respect among the regular goalies, only Raynor of the Americans having a lower average.

Dick Irvin, canny coach of the Habitants, has five prospects for his defense. Red Goupil, Jack Portland and Emile Bouchard are the veterans of last season's team. Leo Lamoureux is a newcomer from the Washington Lions. They are experimenting with Charlie Sands, a good journeyman right wing, on the defense. Montreal thinks they are going to be terrific.

Canadiens purchased Gordie Drillon, high-scoring right wing, from the Toronto Maple Leafs, which gives them considerable new scoring power. Drillon has had 51 Apps, best center in hockey, feeding him accurate passes for many years so it remains to be seen if he will shine as brightly in his new livery. On left wing Irvin plans on using Ray Gettiffe with Buddy O'Connor, only remaining member of the Razzle Dazzle line, as center.

Murph Chamberlain will more than likely pivot the second line with Joe Benoit on the starboard side and Toe Blake taking care of the port alley.

THE LOW DOWN

This Is Where We Hit a Perfect Week in the Football Derby

NAT LOW

Well, we breathe easier this week, having gotten past the worst Saturday of the season in fairly good shape. . . . Last week, with unpredictable games in practically every grid you looked on, we hit 13 right and 6 wrong with one tie. . . . That made our season's record 49 wins and 21 losses with five ties for a grand average of .700. . . .

Now that may not sound like much, getting a little less than three out of every four games right smack on the button, but compared to the sports writers on other papers (these that haven't the benefit of dialectical materialism) we are resplendent. . . . The TOP man on the Daily News for instance has hit .682. . . .

That was just to give you an idea. . . . Now on to this week's 20 big games from coast to coast. . . .

THE contest of the day will be right here in the big city, Notre Dame-Army. . . . Before last week's defeat at the hands of Penn, the Cadets seemed like the best team in the East.

They are still plenty good and may have tied or even beat Penn had it not been for a misplaced pass in the last 10 minutes of play. . . . Army didn't have quite the reserves of Penn. . . . Notre Dame on the other hand, coming in from the West with a terrific streak of wins, has power, speed and also a wonderful passer and kicker in Angelo Bertelli. . . .

On straight manpower the Irish have the edge, especially so when the news comes in that Mazur and Hill may be out of the game with injuries. . . . But this game is one of those traditional battles in which form is not always the deciding factor. . . . You'd be surprised how much these boys go all-out for dear old Alma Mater. . . . We're not kidding either. . . .

But when all is taken into consideration, the edge must be given the Irish. . . . If they are superior on the ground they will certainly take to the air and Army's pass defense is weak as usual. . . . So, NOTRE DAME.

Columbia-Colgate. . . . This is a game between two strictly sub-par teams. . . . Columbia has no defense, Colgate very little defense. . . . there is very little to choose and what with our like for Governor, we'll pick him to upset the Red Raiders. . . . COLUMBIA. . . .

Fordham-LSU. . . . A tough game with high scoring LSU meeting a Fordham team that is finally beginning to click. . . . However, Fordham is stronger in the backfield and they should win. . . . FORDHAM.

Yale-Cornell. . . . We saw Cornell lose to the Lions last week while the Yales were licking Brown. . . . Yale is coming along and should take this one. . . .

Princeton-Dartmouth. . . . The Tigers will take it out on the Indian for last week's loss to Harvard. . . . Princeton really can move. . . . PRINCETON.

Penn-Navy. . . . The Middies struggled valiantly against the Irish last week for their best game of the season. . . . But Penn, far too strong. . . . PENN, but not as easily as some people may think. . . .

Brown-Holy Cross. . . . Margarita and Savage have been stopped for two weeks, and remain so. . . . HOLY CROSS. Syracuse-Penn State. . . . It took a mighty Crowley caddy team to knock Syracuse out of the unbeaten. . . . This hipper-dipper team can turn on the juice. . . . SYRACUSE. . . .

Michigan-Harvard. . . . Harvard's boys always start to play real ball during this time of the year but it is unfortunate that they should have to meet with one of the toughest teams in the land. . . . MICHIGAN. . . .

Illinois-Northwestern. . . . This Illini team has power and terrific speed and will just blow past Northwestern. . . . ILLINOIS.

Georgia Tech-Kentucky. . . . The unbeaten Engineers are one of the better teams in the land, rating eighth in the DAILY WORKER'S rankings. . . . GEORGIA TECH. . . . U.C.L.A.-OREGON. . . . The Uclans, as we have pointed out, with Dave Farrell's aid, is the best club in the west. . . . Mr. Waterfield is one of the reasons. . . . that kid can do everything. . . . UCLA.

Boston College-Temple. . . . The mighty Eagles are too strong for a Temple team that is strong and improving. . . . BOSTON COLLEGE. . . .

Alabama-South Carolina. . . . Alabama just lost to Frankie Sinkwich last week and will vent their wrath on the Carolinians. . . . ALABAMA. . . .

Georgia-Florida. . . . The fast stepping mid-westerners who play for Georgia bring more glory to their adopted state. . . . GEORGIA very easily. . . .

Missouri-Nebraska. . . . Missouri has the power and we like strong arm teams. . . . MISSOURI. . . . Wisconsin-Iowa. . . . Wisconsin rates highest in the Big Ten as a result of its defeat of Ohio State. . . . Iowa doesn't stand a chance of stopping them. . . .

California-Southern Cal. . . . The Bears will cleanup the floor with the once-mighty Southern Cal. . . . CALIFORNIA. . . . Great Lakes Naval-Purdue. . . . Poe Poe Purdue, the Sailors lick 'em but good. . . . Great Lakes. . . .

Duke-Maryland. . . . Duke wins in a walk. And that gives us a perfect week. . . . watch and see.

The Daily Worker Sport Page carries the best feature stories of the sports world—EVERY DAY.

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BRIGHTON 7TH ST. 3169. Comfortable room. Reasonable. Inquire all week. K. Kaganovich (Apt. 3J).

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25 Years of Soviet Power

By Robert Minor

OUR children and our children's children in the enlightened centuries that lie ahead, as they appraise the events of this enormous time of the 1940's and sift out the decisive from the indecisive—will say that the course of world history in this war decade found its pivot, the decisive point which determined the direction of the relationships and therefore the lives of nations, in the fighting strength of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. They will say the most decisive event in the relations between nations in all of history to this time was the forming and carrying out of the alliance between the United States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Great Britain and China in a common war of survival.

But we cannot wait for the easy judgment of future generations, nor even can we wait a month or a single day to round out our understanding of the enormous significance of the cooperation of the Soviet Union, the United States and other states in the United Nations; for the battle is raging and great victories are won or lost in half-hours. The decision is not yet made, the blows that decide the victory are not yet delivered; and even the mighty structure of the United Nations does not attain its full character and strength merely through the ink that was used in signing the Atlantic Charter and subsequent agreements. The alliance of the United Nations will be given vigorous life only by full military deeds in all-out coordinated combatant action by all of its gigantic parts.

The alliance was no casual achievement.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago there had come into existence a great new state, its vitality nourished in a new rich soil of social revolution—the Soviet Republic. This great new state had advanced beyond all state of Europe in its virile socialist democracy and its rapid and lusty economic development along the great new highway of possibilities opened up by the revolution.

Stepped by a political morale and a classless unity never before seen in the world, the Soviet power had become the strongest military force of any single state of all time. The eyes of all men and all children will see in the future, as we must see now, that although this great new Socialist state might possess the almost infinite strength necessary to survive the weight of all the

military force of continental Europe thrown upon it in the surprise treachery of June, 1941, it is equally true that without an alliance and close military coordination of action with the mighty Soviet State, both the British Commonwealth of nations and the United States of America would inevitably face an overwhelmingly superior mobilization of a Hitler Axis driven by historic necessity to attempt their annihilation.

SUPERFICIALLY the odds were against the possibility of the formation of a coalition of this kind, necessary to the survival of the Western democracies under the colossal world-wide attack of the Axis. For a quarter of a century the peoples of America and Great Britain had been conditioned by fevered propaganda carried by tens of millions of copies of newspapers, books, magazines, by a whole orthodox school of political economy and a philosophy whose creed was that there could be nothing in common between the democracy of the West, "our way of life," and what was called the terrible, strange and "undemocratic" Soviet Union. The ABC of all foreign policy was the resurrected philosophy of the English Tories of 1776 which survived through the war of 1812 and to the support of the slave-owners' insurrection against the United States by the British premier Lord Palmerston in the 1860's. It was the doctrine that the rich and powerful, established states of most advanced capitalist development must by diplomacy and intrigue and violent war seek the destruction of any new revolutionary state that might come into the world. This orthodoxy of eternal reaction had been applied against the new-born United States from the day of its birth to 1814, and against the French revolution for a quarter of a century, and in support of the slave-owners' insurrection that attempted to overthrow what Marx then called "the only popular government in the world," the United States of Lincoln's time.

For nearly a quarter of a century, from 1917 to 1941, a relentless, malignant and ruthless application of the will to destroy the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was the yellow thread that ran through many foreign offices of great Western states.

IN 1941 the great pivot of history was reached in the affairs between nations: Two most highly developed capitalist states of the

world (yes, the richest prizes for looting by the Axis bandits) gave proof that their peoples too, and also their most far-seeing leaders possess the political morale necessary to preserve these nations unconquered. They proved capable of entering into active organization of a world front of freedom-loving nations, including their own and the great new and vital state which has proven itself the most powerful military force in the world, the Soviet Union. They have proven themselves capable of the initial political steps of a gigantic coalition that will destroy the Axis enslavers of Europe and Asia. They have completed the initial steps of mobilizing their own colossal military potential. Their forces are ready, sufficiently ready to strike the decisive military blow that will answer the challenge of their historic right to live. It is the blow of the Western Front in Europe. It is the essential for the completion and harvesting of the magnificent victory that the Soviet power has won at Moscow and at Stalingrad against the hordes assembled by Hitler in the armies of Germany, Austria, Finland, Italy, Roumania and the contingents of France, Spain and other slave states.

The striking of this blow is the necessary thing now awaited. The military blow itself would constitute the completion of the Atlantic Charter—too much of which still remains in the form of paper and ink.

We cannot overlook the ghastly fact that the German and Japanese governments now, in the midst of this fateful war, maintain three embassies and open espionage agencies in our capital—one called a "Finnish embassy" (while Mannerheim Finland sinks our ships on the route to Murmansk), another called a "Spanish" embassy, and one called a "French." There seems surely to be a relationship between such suicidal stupidities and the crowning stupidity of all—the failure until now to strike the blow in Western Europe while Hitler's forces are nine-tenths now held by the Russians on the Eastern front.

The remedy is to strike the blow now. On the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the whole of mankind has cause to rejoice—but to rejoice with arms in hand, on the double-quick advance to the victory to which the heroism of Moscow and Stalingrad have opened the way for our America and all.

Point of Order will not appear in the Daily Worker during the coming week due to other work for the paper.

—Alan Max.

Worth Repeating

Lesson for Today

Patrick Henry has a lesson for today, says a reader of the Baltimore Sun, in the Letters to the Editor column of the Oct. 22 issue. The reader, Mr. M. H. Baker, quotes—"minus the anti-British allusions"—Patrick Henry's famous fighting speech to the Virginia House of Burgesses, which Mr. Baker suggests might be made again to those who "aren't ready yet for a second front." We quote two paragraphs:

"We tell you, sir, that we are weak—unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week or next year? . . . Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope until our enemy shall have bound us hand and foot? Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those forces which the God of nature hath placed in our power."

"Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but, as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

The New Orleans States, newspaper established in 1880, called attention in its issue of Sept. 11 to the new slogan on its masthead, "Carry the War to Berlin and Tokio" replaces the former slogan, "Avenge Pearl Harbor." The paper added, in part:

"We are not dropping the idea of demanding full revenge for the sneakiest stab in the back that the annals of modern nations have recorded. . . . We merely stress the idea that it is time to get busy on a strategem on which American opinion is just about unanimous. That is to take the war to Berlin and Tokio."

Their Real Game

THE pretence that the victorious candidates of the Hoover and poll-tax gang had any desire to speed the war is shattered 24 hours after the elections.

This coalition of Hoover-Vandenberg-Taft Republicans and the poll-tax Democrats is leaping into action, not to clear the way for an offensive upon the enemy, but for an offensive upon the war unity of the nation.

Through Senator O'Daniell of Texas, they are reopening their war against the legislation by which labor, industry and the Government settle grievances and labor problems collectively, without any stop in production. Lies and slanders against the soldiers of labor are again being howled in Congress.

Through the mouth of Rep. Rankin of Mississippi, they are snarling anti-Semitic innuendoes against "the Frankfurter concept of government." And Rankin warns the Government that he is "not only an American but an Anglo-Saxon." He demands that the government fight "the radicals." This is his way of demanding that we stop fighting Hitler.

And the Hoover agent, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan steps in with the proposition that President Roosevelt will have to accept the Herbert Hoover gang "in a coalition," or else forfeit support for the war.

This means that the Munichmen and Laval of America are knocking on the door of the Government demanding admittance in order to begin negotiations, with Hitler for a new "understanding" with world fascism.

And it is to this knifing of national morale, this disruption of production, this fomenting of civic strife and domestic chaos which the defeatists are offering to 'the country one day after they pretended to be for a "tougher war."

The men who pretended to be for a "tougher war" are the same men who have fought tooth and nail against opening the Second Front against the enemy.

They have been the arch-saboteurs of the country's desire to strike hard at the enemy in alliance with our British and Soviet allies.

THE Government's mistake has been that it has been too soft with these Copperheads led by the Hoover-Vandenberg-Col. McCormick Republicans.

Now the American fascists are forming their coalition. They are crossing party lines. They are gathering up all the politics-as-usual forces, all the reactionaries for one grand assault upon the anti-Hitler war which the Administration is waging. They will try to disguise this attack upon victory by calling it an attack on the New Deal; but in attacking what they call the New Deal, they are striking at all essential economic and political war measures.

The coalition of American Quislingism now forming must be met by a coalition of victory over Nazi Germany.

The win-the-war groups need their own coalition.

This must include the Roosevelt Democrats, the Willie Republicans and the Labor movement, as well as all other patriotic Americans.

The Axis is rejoicing at the efforts of the Quislings to twist the election returns into a signal for an uprising of traitors against the Administration.

It is up to the farsighted leaders of labor to play a leading part in rallying the coalition for victory which the nation so badly needs.

And it is a coalition that must be based on the idea of attacking the enemy without delay.

A More Tangible Greeting

TODAY, as the whole democratic world pours out its warm tribute to the Soviet Republic on the occasion of its twenty-fifth birthday, American labor joins with its expressions of solidarity and pledges to speed everything for victory.

This is well reflected in the impressive list of labor leaders—CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods—who have sent their greetings through the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship.

It is high time, however, that our greetings to the workers of the Soviet Union be something more tangible.

Such was the expression from President Philip Murray of the CIO in response to the speech of Jack Tanner, fraternal delegate of the British Trade Union Congress, before the pre-convention meeting of the executive board of the CIO. Tanner's was a strong plea for real international trade union unity, including the powerful Soviet trade unions. He further stressed the urgency of an immediate second front.

Mr. Murray, as on earlier occasions, called for all-inclusive trade union unity of all unions in all United Nations. That is the sort of greeting that the embattled Soviet workers will really appreciate. The issue for them, as for us, is victory. The object is more than an abstract expression of unity

in the common struggle. The object, primarily, is a fighting, practical, unity to hasten the defeat of the Axis—a unity that would be one of the great pillars of strength of United Nations friendship.

Tanner has told us how the bond of unity cemented through the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, has spurred the British assembly line and war effort generally. He has described how old, harmful prejudice has been reduced and confidence increased by this pact. Let us, then, follow the example of the British trade unions.

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.

WHEN I was in the Beaver Valley steel towns in Pennsylvania along the Ohio River a few weeks ago, union men told me that their defeatist Congressman, Rep. Louis Graham, was making a big bid for the vote of small business and the middle class generally. He tried to make the most of the feeling of these groups that they were getting a raw deal as a result of planless war production. I notice by the election returns that Graham will be back in the House.

In Michigan I was struck by the fact that Gerald L. K. Smith, the fascist spell-binder, made his strongest appeal to tire dealers, filling station operators and auto salesmen who have been put out of business. Smith came nowhere near winning on Tuesday fortunately, but I can't help wondering whether the economic discontent which he fanned didn't play a role in the defeat of Senator Prentiss Brown.

Vice-President Wallace has pointed out that the middle class vote played a particularly important role in this election. Millions of young workers and workers farmers whose vote would probably have been largely Democratic are now in the Army. Millions of other workers in war plants for one reason or another didn't turn out to vote.

There can't be much doubt that the resentment of small business at being denied war contracts and a place in the war effort was a factor in the election. But it is also true that the planlessness in the war effort has hit all groups in the population. Workers who travel to take new jobs and can't find housing or are laid off due to materials shortages, while they know that large scale materials hoarding by many companies is an every-day occurrence, become angry and confused.

Some administration officials are apparently aware of the public demand for eliminating chaos in the war economy. They are producing plenty of plans—but no planning.

One example is the new Con-

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Plans--But No Planning

By Adam Lapin

trolled Materials Plan which was hailed by WPB vice chairman Ferdinand Eberstadt, who will be in charge of running the scheme and had much to do with drafting it, and by many newspapers as an approach to over-all economic planning.

Eberstadt is former chairman of the Army and Navy Munitions Board and is close to Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, head of the Army's Services of Supply, who is making an aggressive bid for control of manpower, production, raw materials, shipping and practically every other phase of the war economy. The new plan will enhance Army control of production—and this in itself is a guarantee of further planlessness.

The recent Tolson Committee report came out two weeks before the new materials plan. It anticipated the Eberstadt proposal and pointed out that Army control would in effect mean control by the big companies which have the lion's share of war contracts. The committee said:

"The prime contractors, 100 in number, who control three-fourths of all war production, now exercise life or death control over thousands of small and medium-sized businesses through their subcontracting powers. These powers would now be enhanced. More than 90 per cent of American manufacturers, approximately 175,000 in number, would be fully subject to the individual business considerations of the present small number of prime contractors. They could not engage in any war production unless they obtain raw materials from this group."

It is a fact that under the Controlled Materials Plan raw materials will be distributed to sub-contractors by the big prime contractors.

Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, who is under terrific fire for the chaotic manpower situation, has also discovered a plan. At first, McNutt was extremely leery of the report prepared by his Labor-Management Policy Committee. He has another plan of his own—a compulsory labor draft—and he wasn't even sure he would submit the report to the President.

Now McNutt has apparently decided to adopt the labor-management report. He has described it as the greatest thing since the Baruch report, and as a real solution of

manpower planning. This is something the sponsors and authors of the report don't claim. It is said to have a few immediate common sense proposals such as centralizing all hiring of industrial workers throughout the United States Employment Service. But John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers who is a member of the committee summed up a general opinion when he called it a "poultice."

THE Tolson Committee in its recent report has provided a solution for the manpower mess and for the myriad other problems of rationing, price control, production, raw materials. It has suggested, and a similar proposal had been made by Earl Browder, that the real necessity is an over-all economic planning agency which will coordinate all phases of the war economy.

The Tolson Committee has been plugging for pretty much the same idea for more than a year—although it had never outlined its proposal before in quite such detail. In the past, however, its suggestions have been pretty much ignored. This time the Tolson Committee ideas are catching on.

Several influential Senators including Claude Pepper of Florida are sold on them. The CIO, the AFL, the National Farmers Union and the Railroad Brotherhoods have endorsed the principles of the bill introduced as a result of the Tolson Committee report. CIO President Philip Murray has urged that the President call a conference of labor, management, agriculture, government and Congress to set up an over-all economic agency. It is understood that the need for broad economic planning was discussed briefly at the last meeting between the President and the CIO-AFL Labor Victory Board.

Organizing a real campaign based on popular demand looks like a difficult job in the case of the Tolson Committee proposals. After all, economic planning sounds pretty abstract on the surface. But a real campaign has begun. The extent to which it is prosecuted by organized labor will determine the speed with which action will be taken either by the President through executive order or by Congress or through legislation to set up the necessary central planning agency.

Science on Parade

Eat a Little, Eat a Lot

We can't remember how we thought when we were kids, so science has to find out.

Take eating. Children will eat more and eat it faster, without arguing, if you give them two or three small helpings than one big one. Sight of a big plateful seems to discourage them, especially since they're likely to be told to "clean up their plates."

This was found out by Marjorie Deanne Johnson during a study at the Iowa State College Nursery School. Sixteen children were offered one-teen-teen servings and three-tablespoon servings on alternate weeks for a period of four weeks. They ate more food in less time when the initial servings were small.

Letters From Our Readers

Selling Browder's Book—Victory Task
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I attended the election rally at Madison Square Garden and bought six copies of Earl Browder's new book, "Victory—And After."

From the Garden I went to a friend's house where several people had gathered for a spaghetti dinner.

I sold all six books there and took orders for four more.

On the way home my wife and I decided to sell 25 copies each. We will do it, too, because it can be done.

MR. AND MRS. J. D.

On Training Reserves

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There appears to be a conflict at the present time between the needs of the armed forces and the manpower requirements of war industries. On the one hand men are needed to be trained as reserves for the coming offensive, and on the other skilled men are needed to produce fighting equipment.

The solution seems to lie along the line that the Soviet Union followed. Defense workers can be trained after working hours to be efficient fighting reserves and at the same time they will be producing weapons.

As a defense worker I would be willing to participate.

T. G.

Attention: Book Hoarders

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Me and my sister are great readers," said the young girl who delivers sandwiches to the office where I work. She said she goes to night school for arithmetic, and asked me for "books about history." She is a Negro girl. She gets \$6 a week from the restaurant.

There is also a settlement house and a neighborhood club requesting books with social-historical content.

Such books as the famous Aptheker pamphlets, Henrietta Buckmaster's "Let My People Go," and the books recommended by Marian Worth in your columns—including Hildegarde Swift's "Railroad to Freedom," Harry Granick's "Run, Run," make good reading for anyone. Perhaps your readers will keep us in mind. Books may be sent to the address below.

E. S. C. ROGERS,
P. O. Box 1294,
New Orleans, La.

Appropriate Substitute

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Armistice" is a word free men and women resent today. Until the fascist aggressors are brought to their knees, we want no Armistice. Instead of Armistice Day, why not celebrate Western Front Day on Nov. 11?

A. M.

